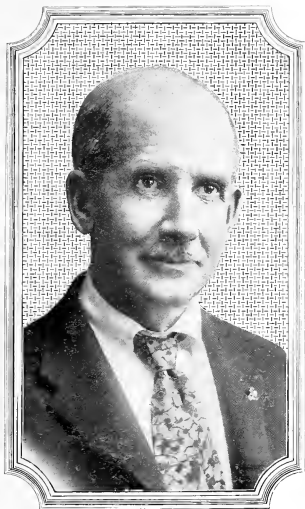


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1920



ELTWEED POMEROY
of Donna, Texas

"The Man Who Makes Our Valley Beautiful."

Vice-President American Pomological Society
Vice-President Texas Horticultural Society
Vice-President Rio Grande Horticultural Society
Charter Member Burbank Society

The Rio Grande Plant Book

Price 25 cents

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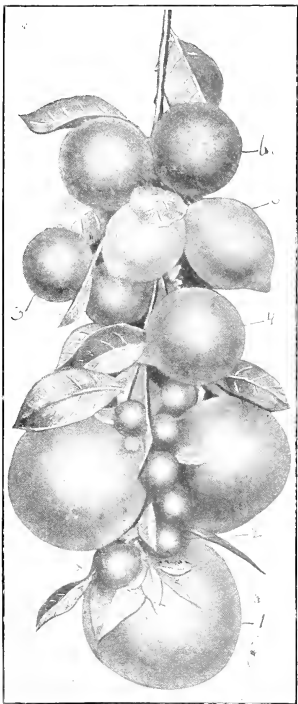
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
Horticultural and Pomological Investigations.

8-3501

From Eltweed Pomeroy
Address Donna Tex

A Cluster of Citrus Fruit

1. Marsh Grapefruit.
2. Kumquat.
3. Tangerine Orange.
4. Blood Orange.
5. Eureka Lemon.
6. Valencia Orange.



Two Messages for the Men in Rio Grande Valley

1st Life is not worth living without beauty around you. The women and children become discontented and discouraged if there are no trees, shrubs and flowers around the home.

In this land of long, strong and brilliant sunshine, the grateful coolth and shade of trees brings rest and refreshment. Plant trees, shrubs and flowers.

It pays both spiritually and financially.

I have given the best ten years of my life to finding out what will grow well here and bringing them to you.

This PLANT BOOK tells this.

I will be glad to advise with you and give you the benefit of my knowledge and practical experience. I will be glad to have you visit La Granja, my testing farm, a mile east of Donna Station, and by appointment, I will be there to show you its beautiful flowers and growing plants and to advise with you.

Come early. The demands on my time after January 1st are so many and urgent that it is often hard to meet all.

ELTWEED POMEROY.

Vice-President American Pomological Society,
Vice-President Texas Horticultural Society,
Vice-President Rio Grande Horticultural Society,
Charter Member Burbank Society.
Donna, Texas.

2nd Of all the staple crops which can be grown in this wonderful Rio Grande Delta, nothing will equal in large financial returns, lemons, oranges and grape fruit when the best trees are planted and cared for with the love that such beautiful plants deserve.

Few occupations are as pleasant as giving this orchard care.

Large profit and pleasure unite in citrus growing.

Three summers have I visited California studying citrus growing, inspecting nurseries and buying trees.

Three springs have I visited Florida on the same mission.

This PLANT BOOK tells what can be had for Delta planting.

I Have Made My Own Home Beautiful—See What Others Say

Col. Richey of the U. S. Reclamation Service spent two days going over the Rio Grande Delta and was taken for a couple of hours to La Granja. Eltweed Pomeroy's testing farm near Donna, and after a talk with Mr. Pomeroy, he said he saw more of the wonderful possibilities of our valley in the two hours than in the two days.

A. Wayne Wood, Esq., Cashier of the First National Bank at Brownsville, said, after visiting La Granja: "I did not know there was such a beautiful place in our valley. I had not dreamed of it." And after talking with Mr. Pomeroy, he said: "I consider the horticultural work in testing trees and plants and in encouraging the planting of the valuable ones which for over ten years, Mr. Pomeroy has been doing, as one of the most vital and important if not absolutely the most important now being done for our section's development."

Clarence H. Lee, real estate man and developer, who planned and mainly sold Leeland near Harlingen, and is now putting the Rancho de Santa Maria onto the map, has frequently visited La Granja and employed Mr. Pomeroy and he said recently: "I consider Mr. Pomeroy's work in testing out the horticultural possibilities of our Rio Grande Delta, and when

tested, of bringing in and selling the trees and plants, has actually accomplished more of the valley's development and is actually raising the value of every acre here more than any other single movement. He should be actively supported in his marvelous work."

"Mr. Pomeroy has done more" said Mr. T. J. Hooks of the La Blanco Agricultural Co. of Donna, "to put the name of Donna and our whole Rio Grande Valley onto the map than any other single agency, in his horticultural work."

"The mere seeing of your home place" wrote a prominent lady recently, "has been a stimulus to me to make my own home lovely and this the Valley Beautiful."

"The most needed growth now is not in bringing in more settlers into our valley, but in teaching those here how they can live contentedly and really develop the delta's wonderful possibilities. In actually accomplishing these two great things, Mr. Eltweed Pomeroy of Donna, has perhaps done more than any other one man by his continual experimenting and then his selling and encouraging the improvement of homes by planting," said Mr. H. E. Davis, cashier of the First State Bank of Donna.

The Need of

THE AMERICAN HOME is the bulwark of the nation," says L. H. Bailey. "To make it attractive without, as well as comfortable within, increases its efficiency in maintaining the good citizenship upon which the security of the American republic depends."

In the Rio Grande Delta where 90 per cent of the houses have been started within a decade and 50 per cent within the last two years, this need is more vital than elsewhere. The urgent need of getting farm work started, has often forced the importance of an attractive home into the background, and the women and children have become discontented without knowing why, and in time this discontent has become so strong that the whole family have given up and gone North, thus losing valuable human elements to our community.

GREATER NEED OF TREES HERE. Comfort inside is less needed here than attractiveness outside because we have ten months of late spring, summer and early fall and practically live outside. A porch, the shade of trees, the beauty of shrubs and flowers are far more important factors with us than in sections where cold and snow render foliage impossible for four to six months of the year. We need landscaping around our homes more than any other section.

EFFECTS ON WHITES. We are in a latitude where white people do not live. This latitude is the home of dark colored races. Owing to our continual breeze from the Gulf of Mexico, we can and do live here and it is a healthy climate for whites. We never have any sun-strokes. But too much sunlight is as bad as too little, and the whites lack the protective coloring in the skin of the races who live in this climate and often, without knowing the reason, they become nervous, over wrought, critical and even censorious. Most of this is due to too great an exposure to our strong sunlight.

NEED OF SHADE. Hence the great need of shade. People have visited La Granja and said: "Oh, we could live here always if we had the palms, trees, shrubs and flowers around us that you have." They have said: "How cool it is here." Yet it is no cooler than elsewhere; the shade has given the effect of coolness.



Landscaping

STRONG SUNLIGHT. Also people forget that our section is from 390 to 400 miles south of Southern California and nearly the same distance south of the lake section of Florida, its best part; that we are below the middle of the Sahara desert, below Cairo in Egypt, Delhi in India, Shanghai in China. Our sunlight for the most of the year is the sunlight of the tropics. It is strong.

EFFECT ON EYES. Owing to the aridity of our natural climate, our native vegetation is scanty with small leaves, making little shade. There are no big trees in whose shade one can rest, no large leaves making a shade to rest the eye. The result is a continuous small eye-strain. Fine wrinkles running from the outer corners of the eyes appear quickly on our faces. Notice the first ten people you see and you will catch it. It is the effect of the eye to partially close itself and shut out some of this over strong sunlight.

REMEDY. How much better it would be to grow trees and palms under whose cool shade one can rest, to build pergolas and train vines over them, affording shade, to plant shrubs and flowers all around whose foliage will give the dark colors on the ground so needed for our eyes. The need of landscaping here is more than anywhere else in the United States.

ELTWEEB POMEROY,
Nurseryman, Landscape Designer.
Donna, Texas.

Upper, a wonderful house entrance with stately old fan palms in front and back a pair of the lovely Queen or Cocos Plumosa palms. A Japanese Toric gateway is between but it is partially hid by a tall Crepe Myrtle bush. On each side are lower shrubbery while a tight hedge of Hibiscus draws a line between sidewalk and house grounds. No more stately entrance could be had to an ancient Egyptian temple. You can have such in the Rio Grande Delta.

Below is just a home, tree embowered, vines growing over the pergola, Hibiscus, Lantanas, Plumbagos, etc., on each side of the hospitable entrance and tying the whole home to our parent earth, a Canary palm burgeoning in the front yard and a newly started Cherry Laurel hedge in front. Go thou and do likewise.

What Is Landscaping?

"Landscaping," says Mr. Reasoner of Florida, one of the most experienced artists in our country: "is the artistic expression of an interpretation of nature in the planting of grounds; it is not the scattering of a miscellaneous collection of plants over a given area."

YOU CAN DO IT. If you plant a half dozen plants in a group so that each contrasts with the other, bringing out the beauties of each, and adding beauty to the building or what-not connected with the planting, you have done landscape work. To do it successfully on scale requires four abilities.

1st, KNOWLEDGE OF PLANTS. You may get a temporary effect with plants which will not thrive under the conditions of soil, climate, water, etc., but no really economical and fine large effect can be obtained without an intimate knowledge of what will thrive and the height plants will grow, the character of foliage, the color of flowers, etc., etc. Thus no one would plant an Arizona Cypress growing 20 to 30 feet high in front of an Hibiscus growing 2 to 8 feet high; whereas an Hibiscus with its lovely, soft-green foliage makes a charming contrast when planted in front of the rather stiff silvery blue-green of the Arizona Cypress. You should not plant Bougainvillea and Queen's Wreath vines close together as the strong purple flower of one injures the delicate pink flower of the other and they flower simultaneously. But you can plant a Bougainvillea and a white Moonvine, as the colors of the two flowers add each to the beauty of the other, and the foliage contrasts well.

2nd, KNOWLEDGE OF EFFECTS. Certain effects can be easily gained in certain climates, and the same effects are very difficult in other conditions, and vice-versa.

BEST EFFECT IN RIO GRANDE DELTA. Put your efforts in the Rio Grande Delta, not in getting the soft, rounded rural effects of England and much of the north, but strive for the stately and strikingly handsome effects to be obtained with palms and tropical

and semi-tropical plants. Italy is known as having the finest landscape architecture in the world. Emulate her stately avenues of cypresses and in southern part, of palms. We can get so strikingly stately and handsome effects here that to the northern visitor they are almost startling. We should strive for the effects which can be easily obtained here.

3rd, KNOWLEDGE OF EFFECT NEEDED. This can be obtained in a general way from the kind of job but only fully from the owner. A talk with him is almost absolutely necessary or he may be disappointed at the end. This is why I like to work in the closest co-operation with the owner, talking with him first, perhaps correcting some idea he had which is not practical, but getting his ideas and striving to work them out, then showing him a preliminary sketch, and after more talk, finally fully developing the plan.



Residence of J. H. Woodstock at McAllen before planting and after two or three years of growth.

Notice the exquisite balance and beautiful lines of this gem of a house. It lies low and looks as if it had just beautifully grown out of the ground.

First look above and then below. The plants close to the house tie it to the ground, make it a part of it, while the larger ones back and around only enhance the beauty as a fine setting improves a gem. A \$500.00 planting around this house has made it worth \$2,000.00 more after the planting has grown for a couple of years, and think of the fun of its care and the enjoyment to the eye every time you draw near.



4th, KNOWLEDGE OF MONEY AVAILABLE.

This can only be obtained from owner and it should include not only the amount available for first planting, but amount available for upkeep. This latter is most important as the finest effects of landscaping are apt not to come under a year or two, and they never arrive unless the plants are cared for. This information can only be obtained from owner. Hence talks are needed.

INDIVIDUALITY. The true landscapist

will strive not only for "the artistic expression of an interpretation of nature in planting," but he will further strive to get at the individuality of the owner of the place and to put some of that individuality into the planting. Thus if the place belongs to a gentle lady loving flowers, it should have soft effects with many bright flowers around, and if it belongs to a busy business man, his individuality would mean more stately and formal effects.

The Cost of Landscaping

COMPARED TO VALUE. The actual cost of fine landscape around your home and in public places, is CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

NOT AS LOW AS FORMERLY. Do not expect to get either plants or service as low as you got them before the war. Everything has advanced both in cost and in price. You will not buy now as low as you could five years ago.

NOT AS HIGH AS IT WILL BE. But prices the coming season are much lower than they will be even one year hence. I have been both to the Atlantic and the Pacific last summer and spring visiting nurseries and buying. During the war, nurseries had a hard time. I have been able to pick up many bargains. I have bought many trees and plants at less than it cost to grow them. I am giving you this value.

But I have found a shortage of stock and the nurseries, owing to the shortage and high price of labor, are not planting the young stock. This means a famine in nursery stock in a few years.

Every tree or palm bought and planted now will in two or three years be worth, outside of the natural increase of value due to growth, from double to treble what it cost.



The Stewart Club House site with Mexicans living on it above and the same two years later when only part of the plants had grown of any size.

The cuts only feebly give an idea of the squalor and poverty of one and the dawning beauty of the other. Mr. Lentz who planned and did the planting showed real genius in his work and every year will see this place more and more lovely. A proper proportion has been kept between the amount of money spent on the club house and on its surroundings.



Hence Plant Now and Get That Increased Value

COST OF PLANS. I charge \$25.00 a day and transportation and expenses for my personal work and cannot, in the busy season, fill the demands on my time. I can usually make the plans for planting around a fine house in a day or a day and a half including the visit to the house and talks with the owner and his wife. By using cheaper labor for the routine work, I usually charge \$25.00 for a complete plan with full directions as to planting and careful adaptation to owner's wishes as far as these can be successfully carried out. This also includes a list of the plants to be planted and their costs and an estimate of the cost of planting. So you can know exactly what you are getting.

The cost of plans for more elaborate planting varies with its extent and estimates will cheerfully be given after an interview.

COST OF PLANTS. Can be from nothing up, \$200.00 in plants around a house which has a double lot of about 100 feet front and 150 feet deep, will make a handsome showing in one to two years. \$500.00 in plants using larger ones and a few more, will make an immediate showing that will be handsome. For a thousand dollars, many rare and very large plants can be obtained and perhaps an acre or so of assorted fruit trees.

PLANTING. As a rule, I prefer not to do the planting but will supervise it for \$25.00 a day, but I expect two competent gentlemen with me during the planting season and one of these can easily supervise at \$15.00 a day and transportation.

I can furnish experienced Mexicans from my farm to do the actual work for 50c per hour and transportation.

If the ground is put into good shape, I will plot and dig holes and plant the plants for 50c each for large trees and palms, 20c each for smaller shrubs and 15c each for vines and flowers with a minimum charge of \$10.00.

Palms are the sentinels of plant life. No other plant creates such a sense of majesty and stately tropical dignity as the larger varieties of palms when mature. They are one of the most attractive and by large plantings, should become the distinctive feature of the Rio Grande landscape. Certain tall-growing varieties are particularly fine for a splendid avenue approach to a home; others give an air of magnificence to a lawn; other dwarf varieties can be used near a house or in tubs on a piazza. My selection embraces the tested out sorts for these uses.

Palms cannot be handled with bare roots; they must be either balled or grown in pots or tubs when they can be transplanted without disturbing the close in roots. This method requires the pruning off of from 40 to 60 per cent of the leaves. When planting, do not remove the burlap but simply cut the cord and give plenty of water.

Palms and citrus trees live in the happiest community as the palm roots do not extend far and sap the soil where nearby citrus trees grow, hence a wind-break of the Sabal or of date palms or alternately of tall Washingtonia Robusta and broad Canariensis, is fine. If given lots of water, they are not slow growing.

CANARY PALM. (Phoenix Canariensis). Also called ornamental date palm. This is the most beautiful of the date palms with long elegant, frond-like leaves. It is of quick growth when given plenty of water and gets an enormous trunk, often 2 feet in diameter. It is too big and spreading for an avenue palm but glorious for single specimens. It should have a space 20 feet in diameter. (See cuts on pages 6 and 7).

PRICES. 2-3 ft. balled, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 doz., \$150 per 100. 3-4 ft. balled, 2.75 each, 27.50 doz., 190 per 100. 5-6 ft. balled, 6.00 each, 60.00 doz.

Should I be out of one size, I reserve the right to fill orders with other sizes at its price.

DATE PALM. (Phoenix Dactylifera). This is the bearing date but they are male and female and sex cannot be determined till they flower. Also they are seedlings and like seedling apple and other fruit trees, may or

PALMS

may not bear good fruit. Fine fruiting date palms are unobtainable. It is not nearly as handsome a palm as the Canary date and grows quantities of suckers around the roots making a big clump. Fine for wind-breaks but plant the Canary for ornament.

PRICES. Same as Canary Date.

RECLINATA. (Phoenix Reclinata). This is another variety of the date palm which grows with a trunk 5 to 8 inches in diameter, making it fine for avenue planting. It is of very quick growth with dark green arched fronds. Suckers start around its base, making an immense clump. For street planting these should be cut off for a few years.

PRICES. Nice plants out of 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen, \$70.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. palms, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen.

SABAL MEXICANA or PALMETTO. Absolutely hardy, rapid growing, very beautiful when small and stately when large.

PRICES. Same as Canary Palm.

FAN PALM. (Washingtonia Robusta). A tall and fast-growing fan palm, very lovely when small but when it gets 50 or 40 feet high with a big tuft of leaves at top, it is not particularly handsome. For best effects along avenue, it should be planted alternately with some wider growing tree. See cut of Italian Cypress and Fan Palm on page 9.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen. 3 to 4 ft. balled, 3.50 each, 35.00 per dozen. 5 to 6 ft. balled, 6.50 each, \$65.00 per dozen.

QUEEN PALM. (Cocos Plumosa). The finest palm for avenue planting as it grows with straight, erect trunk some 35 feet high and long, feathery, swaying dark green leaves. See cut on page 7.

PRICES. Small palms from 4-inch pots \$1.00 \$10.00 \$ 70.00
1 to 3 ft., balled, 2.00 20.00 150.00
4 to 5 ft., balled, 4.50 45.00
5 to 6 ft., balled, 6.50 65.00
6 to 8 ft., balled, 7.50 75.00

PINDO PALM. (Cocos Australis or Eriospatha). Probably the most valuable palm for lawn planting there is. Grey-green foliage and fronds gracefully recurved, making it very striking. Ultimately grows about 50 feet high; should have 12 to 15 feet diameter circle. Fruit about size of a pigeon's egg with outer, sweet edible pulp.

PRICES. Small plants from pots, 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen. 1 to 2 ft., balled, \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen. 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$4.50 each, \$45.00 per dozen. 4 to 5 ft., balled, 6.50 each, 65.00 per dozen.

WINDMILL PALM. (Chamaerops Excelsa). Trunk, tall, slim and hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut and set edgewise. Hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns or for aligning narrow driveways as it requires but little space.

PRICES.	Each	Doz.
1 to 1 1/2 ft., balled.....	\$2.00	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft., balled.....	4.50	45.00
3 to 4 ft., balled.....	5.50	55.00
4 to 5 ft., balled.....	7.50	75.00
6 to 8 ft., balled.....	22.50

Assortment No. 8. 1 dozen Palms 2 to 3 ft. or larger, my selection, \$20.00.

BLUE PALM. (Erythea Armata). An unusually attractive lawn palm with large fan leaves of lovely silvery blue.

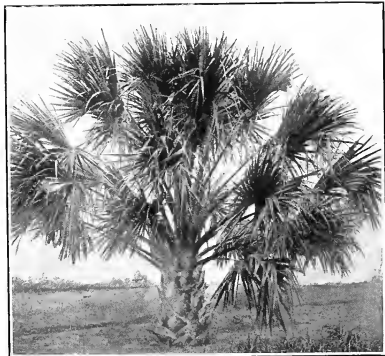
PRICES. 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$4.50 each, \$45.00 per dozen.

HONEY PALM. (Jubaea Spectabilis). A magnificent hardy palm with immense dark green feathery fronds, much finer and more lovely than the well-known Canary Palm.

PRICES. 6 to 10 ft., boxed, \$25.00 each.

ELEGANT PALM. (Scaevortia Elegans). A most exquisite palm with slender whitish trunk, long, drooping fronds and producing huge bunches of pinkish flowers followed by scarlet berries.

PRICE. 6 to 8 ft., boxed, \$25.00 each.



6-Year Old Sabal Mexicana Palm at La Granja.



Phoenix Canariensis Palm at Raymondville.



6-Year Old Washington Robusta Palm at La Granja.

Dwarf Palms



Phoenix Canariensis.

SAGO PALM. (*Cycas Revoluta*). A beautiful dwarf plant growing not more than 5 feet high and requiring circle 4 feet in diameter. It grows a round stem or bulb with whorl of dark green, glossy leaves very handsomely recurved from center. Hardy and likes a sunny exposure during spring when it makes rapid growth.

PRICES. Nice small plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 doz.
Few large plants, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 doz.

CHINESE FAN PALM. (*Livistona Chinensis* or *Livistona Borbonica*). A dwarf fan palm rarely growing more than 6 feet high with graceful large fan leaves. Should be planted in shade as our hot sun at times, burns leaves. Beautiful for porch or piazza as it grows well in shade. Likes a lot of water.

PRICES. Large tub-grown plants, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen. Small pot-grown plants, 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

Queen Palm (*Coccothrinax Plumosa*)

DWARF FAN PALM. (*Chamaecyparis Humilis*). A hardy, drought resisting dwarf palm forming lovely globular clumps of leaves down to the ground. Splendid for lawn specimens or in large vases.

PRICES. 1 to 1½ ft., balled, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 doz.
2 to 5 ft., balled, 5.50 each, 55.00 doz.

THATCH PALM. (*Thrinax Wendlandiana*). A delightful, small palm with fan leaves divided into segments and specially suited to the porch or house.

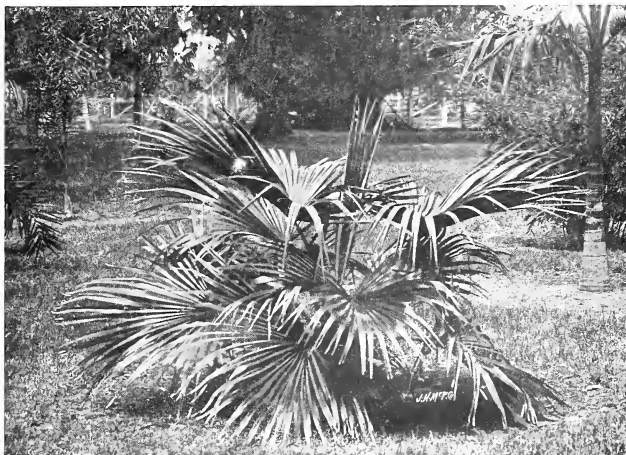
PRICE. Nice small plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

KENTIA PALMS. (*Kentia Fosterana* or *Belmoreana*). Only suited for house and porch or a very shady place. Most exquisite little palms, used by florists north for weddings, etc.

PRICES. Nice small potted plants, 20 to 24 inches high, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen.

SIAM DWARF PALM. (*Phoenix Roebelenii*). Probably the most lovely dwarf palm for interior decoration or partial shade. Has graceful recurved pinnate dark green fronds and thrives in the house.

PRICES. Nice small plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 doz.



Chinese Fan Palm for House or Lawn.



Park Scene in Mercedes. Washington Robusta Palms. Planted about 7 years ago.

Arbor Vitae

ARBOR VITAE. (Thuya). This class of trees are evergreen, of beautiful shape, will stand much drought and thrive. But they must be planted with care and given to you balled. Then, if, during summer, young plants have a small amount of water put close to the roots the top soil is so hot it turns the water into steam, the roots cook and the plant dies. If it is remembered to either

water at night or to put such a large quantity of water on that the ground temperature is lowered, they will thrive and are an ornament anywhere. All stand shearing well.

Arbor Vitae are very scarce this season and as they must be shipped with a ball of dirt, it is almost impossible to bring them into the Delta, save in carlots, at any reasonable cost. I bought three hundred last season and they were gone early in season, and this year I have trebled that number but it is highly probable they too will be sold during January. So I advise early buying.

Another reason for early buying is that they thrive much better if planted in December and January; will do well in February but March and April plantings are risky. I do not plan to have any stock or sell any after February. Plants ready for delivery in December.

BERCKMAN'S DWARF GOLDEN. (Thuya Orientalis Aurea Nana). Compact, symmetrical with flattened branchlets, golden tipped, one of the handsomest dwarf trees grown. Stately in a border and lovely alone.

PRICES. 1 to 2 ft., balled, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen.
2 to 3 ft., balled, 3.00 each, 30.00 per dozen.

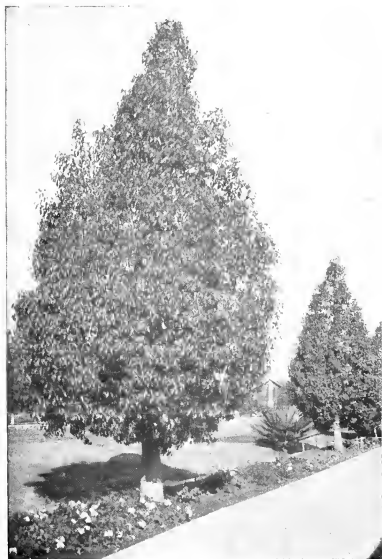
COMPACT GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE. (Biota Compacta Aurea). A handsome, upright grower with dense, compact, dark green foliage. Splendid for lawns, screens, hedges and massing.

PRICES. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen.
3 to 3½ ft., 3.50 each, 35.00 per dozen.

PYRAMIDALIS. Of upright columnar habit. Can be sheared in a cone or column. Has bright green cedar-like foliage. Very fine for stately, formal effect.

PRICES. 1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen.
3 to 4 ft., balled, 4.00 each, 40.00 per dozen.
4 to 5 ft., balled, 5.00 each, 50.00 per dozen.
6 to 8 ft., balled, 6.00 each, 60.00 per dozen.
7 to 9 ft., balled, 7.50 each, 75.00 per dozen.
Assortment No. 1: One-half dozen in pairs, my selection, \$15.00.

Assortment No. 6: One dozen, in pairs, my selection, \$25.00.



Arbor Vitae, Golden Pyramidal.

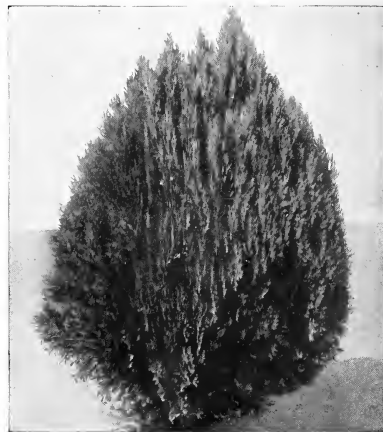
Retinospora

GOLDEN PLUMED CYPRESS. (Retinosora Plumosa Aurea). A wonderful Japanese tree with light green, golden tipped, thread-like foliage drooping down. Grows 15 to 20 feet high and very lovely.

PRICES. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.
2 to 2½ ft., 3.00 each, 30.00 per dozen.

SILVER CYPRESS. (R. Squarrosa Veitchii). Another delightful Japanese tree with heath-like, bluish-green foliage growing 15 to 20 feet high.

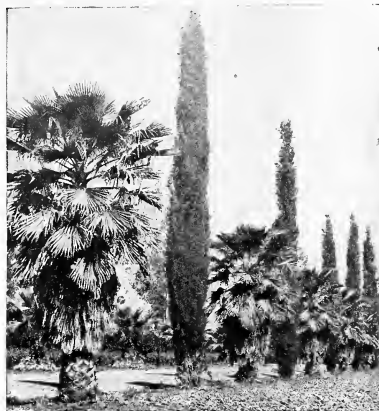
PRICES. 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00 each, \$60.00 per dozen.



Arbor Vitae, Dwarf Golden.



Italian Cypress.



A Stately Combination for Avenue. Washington or Tan Palm and Italian Cypress.



Arizona Cypress.

Evergreen Trees

Cypresses

ARIZONA CYPRESS. (*Cupressus Arizona*). This stands drought and heat so well that I place this as the surest and most valuable evergreen tree for our section. A very regular and beautiful evergreen with lovely blue-green foliage distinctly lighter than most others and very lovely. Pyramidal in form.

PRICES. 1 to 1½ ft., from pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per dozen, \$50.00 per 100.
1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$0.90 each, \$ 9.00 per dozen.
2 to 3 ft., balled, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.
3 to 4 ft., balled, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.
6 to 8 ft., balled, \$6.00 each, \$60.00 per dozen.

ITALIAN CYPRESS. (*Cupressus Sempervirens*). A tall, slender tree with erect branches and dark green, fine foliage. It has a columnar or pillar effect, very striking among other trees, at gateways or along avenues. See cut with palms.

PRICES. 1½ to 2 ft., from pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per dozen, \$50.00 per 100.
2 to 3 ft., balled, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.
4 to 5 ft., balled, \$3.50 each, \$35.00 per dozen.
8 to 10 ft., balled, \$7.00 each, \$70.00 per dozen.

Cypresses, Cedars, Pines, Sequoias, Retinosporas, etc., etc.

Occasionally a man will say: "Do not plant evergreen trees in the South; they belong in the North and go with cold weather."

It is true that some evergreens such as spruce, hemlock, firs, etc., grow only in cold climates; on the other hand, some, such as the arbor vitae, have a very wide range and thrive in both kinds of climates, and others, such as the cypresses, belong almost wholly in the South as they will not stand northern winters. This is specially true of the *Araucarias* few of which will grow outside north of Houston and San Antonio.

As a rule, the difference between the northern and southern varieties is that the northern ones grow to be very large trees with rather loose foliage, making handsome trees at a distance and perhaps picturesque ones near-by, but often not being beautiful when past their youth.

The southern varieties generally have fine and close foliage, often with white and silvery tones, and they make beautiful contrasts with other foliage, and are lovely near-by. If I could only use two kinds of trees in the Rio Grande Delta I would take palms and evergreens. These two contrast so strongly in habit of growth, foliage and color as to combine in very handsome contrasts.

Often these trees can be sheared to keep in required shape and they will then get a very thick coating of foliage; in fact there are few evergreens which will not be benefited in looks by occasional light shearings.

Frequently people like them in pairs to go one on each side of a gateway or house entrance, and some, such as the Italian cypress are delightful for this purpose and for accentuating corners, borders, etc.

In making my selections, some few varieties have not been thoroughly tried out here but these have been strongly recommended to me by authorities on their growth.

I strongly advise the planting of some of these beautiful trees and may add while prices are not as low as they were "before the war" when there was an overstock, they are much lower than they will be next year or the year after, when the smallness of present stock becomes evident.

Cedars

INCENSE CEDAR. (*Libocedrus Decurrens*). One of the finest specimen trees. Pyramidal in form with spreading branches clothed with glossy, bright green ferny foliage. The regularity of its growth makes it a great favorite.
PRICES. 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$5.50 each, \$55.00 per dozen.

Sequoias

REDWOOD. (*Sequoia Sempervirens*). It is claimed in California that this is the most valuable tree there for beauty and utility. It succeeds where soil is not too dry and winds not too severe, so should be planted with us in a protected place. Pyramidal, leaves dark green and fine. Very beautiful by itself or with other trees.
PRICES. 3 to 4 ft., balled, \$5.00 each, \$50.00 per dozen.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE. (*Sequoia Gigantea*). Same as Redwood but growth denser and bluer and perhaps more spreading. Needs protected situation.
PRICES. 1 to 2 ft., balled, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

PINES



Bunya Bunya Pine.

Pines are one of the most important and picturesque of trees. They are usually tall with spreading branches, forming a pyramidal or rounded top and becoming very picturesque with age. They show up handsomely planted with other trees. I have tried many northern pines but they do not thrive here. The Beefwood tree does not botanically belong to the pines but it is so close to them in looks that it is put first here. The others are California varieties which have thrived so well in locations similar to ours, that it seems they should do well in the Rio Grande Delta.

AUSTRALIAN PINE. (*Casuarina Stricta*). Also called Beefwood Tree. This tree comes from Australia, has fine, long needles like a pine, grows rapidly, stands heat and drought remarkably, and I think will stand our winters which its sister, the *Casuarina Equisetifolia* does not. It is remarkably handsome.

PRICE. 3 to 4 ft., in gallon cans, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

ALEPPO PINE. (*Pinus Halepensis*). This comes from western Asia, grows 60 feet high, is a rapid grower with dense, blue-green foliage.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

CANARY PINE. (*Pinus Canariensis*). Another very rapid growing and lovely tree with slender, spreading and pendulous, dark green foliage. If it thrives as well as the palm coming from the same Canary Islands, it should do well here.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.
6 to 8 ft., balled, \$4.50 each, \$45.00 per dozen.

ITALIAN STONE PINE. (*Pinus Pineae*). This most beautiful tree is one of the features of the landscape in southern Europe. Its leaves are long, stiff, bright green and branches spreading, usually clustering at top.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

TORREY'S PINE. (*Pinus Torreyana*). Another beautiful pine grown in southern California with spreading branches and dark green, erect foliage.

PRICE. 5 to 6 ft., balled, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.

Araucarias

BUNYA BUNYA PINE. (*Araucaria Bidwillii*). A magnificent tree; not a true pine but often classed as such. Its branches grow in regular whorls and are closely set with deep green leaves, making it one of the handsomest of trees for lawns or parks. Needs some protection in summer from our hot winds and plenty of water.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft., balled, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen.
3 to 4 ft., balled, \$3.50 each, \$35.00 per dozen.
6 to 8 ft., balled, \$18.00 each.

CUNNINGHAM'S PINE. (*Araucaria Cunninghamii*). This also is not a true pine but looks like an extremely regular and very lovely one and has the same characteristics as preceding.

PRICES. 4 to 5 ft., balled, \$4.50 each, \$45.00 per dozen.

Junipers

RED CEDAR. (*Juniperus Virginiana*). A sturdy, thrifty, strong-growing cedar doing well here. Handsome if left to grow naturally, but can easily be sheared into formal shapes.

PRICES. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen.
4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 each, \$40.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE JUNIPER. (*Juniperus Japonica*). A beautiful tree of compact, pyramidal growth with bright green foliage and grows 15 to 20 feet high.

PRICES. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 each, \$40.00 per dozen.
5 to 7 ft., \$5.00 each, \$50.00 per dozen.

GREEK JUNIPER. (*Juniperus Excelsa*). A very ornamental conical tree, well branched and densely clothed with grayish green foliage. A distinct species of great beauty.

PRICES. 1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen.

IRISH JUNIPER. (*Juniperus Hibernica*). An erect, columnar tree with dense bluish-green foliage. Handsome for formal garden.

PRICES. 5 to 4 ft., balled, \$4.00 each, \$40.00 per dozen.

BERMUDA JUNIPER. (*Juniperus Bermudiana*). Of more spreading habit but with the lovely blue-green foliage, dense and fine.

PRICE. 5 to 6 ft., balled, \$4.00 each, \$40.00 per dozen.

TRAILING JUNIPER. (*Juniperus Chinensis Procumbens*). A low-growing, prostrate shrub not growing more than 2 feet high and very handsome with its dark green foliage where low height is needed.

PRICES. 1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen.



Irish Juniper.

Shade Trees

In this land of brilliant sunshine and because an arid, irrigated country, of stunted trees with open and scanty foliage, the northern white man needs shade trees around his home. He needs it for the rest to the eye looking on green foliage, and for the coolness of the shade. And the woman needs it more than the man.

And you can quickly grow shade trees; the few pictures here are taken from those actually growing. La Granja farm is embowered in shade trees and ten years ago it was cactus and mesquite. Plant.

UMBRELLA CHINA TREE. (*Melia Azedarach Umbrauliformis*).

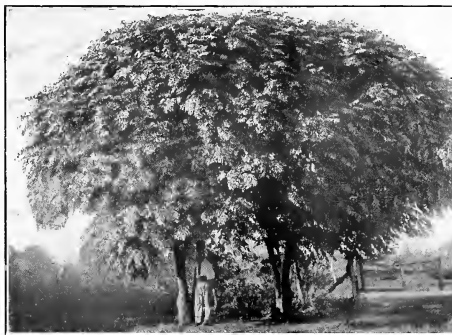
Often called Texas Umbrella tree because a native of Texas. A splendid shade tree of beautiful rounded growth and giving a dense shade. Very rapid in growth but subject to root rot and dieing, but probably the best shade tree for immediate effect.

Last season I thought I had more Umbrella Trees than I could possibly sell in 500 trees, but they were sold out by February 1st and I now have two thousand growing at La Granja and have bought some few large ones. But the demand has so increased that these will probably be gone early in season, and while they last the prices will be as below; after that only as obtainable and usually parties will have to pay express and packing charges of 50c to \$1.00 per tree extra.

	Each	Dozen	100
PRICES. 5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.60	\$6.00	\$40.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.75	7.50	60.00
9 to 12 ft.....	1.50	15.00

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. This tree, if trained, grows to be one of the most beautiful shade trees of this section. It is bright green winter and summer with black berries at Christmas. Immense trees can be seen in the plaza at San Antonio and in the Capitol Drive at Austin, and it has been extensively planted on the streets of San Benito. Rather slow-growing, but hardy and beautiful. A limited number bought.

PRICES. 3 to 4 ft., balled and tree form, \$1.20 each, \$12.00 per dozen, \$90.00 per 100.
5 to 6 ft., balled and tree form, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.



Twin Umbrella Trees at La Granja, 6 Years Old.



Leaf of Silky Oak.

TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY. (*Morus Pendula*). A very graceful, weeping tree with long slender branches drooping to the ground. Delightful for park, cemetery or lawn planting. Easily grown.

PRICES. Heads, 4 to 6 ft., 2-year trees, each \$1.75, dozen \$17.50.

MULBERRY TREES. (*Morus Alba* or *Tatarica*). Very rapid growing, wide spreading trees. Leaves food for silk worms. Saps soil for some distance around.

PRICES. Are the same as quoted for Umbrella Trees.

AUSTRALIAN SILKY OAK or FERN TREE. (*Grevillea Robusta*).

Probably the best all-around shade tree for our section. Quick-growing, large, splendid, with lovely fern-like leaves, very graceful. When young will not stand our hardest freezes, but does when two or three years old.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft. pot-grown trees, 90c each, \$9.00 per dozen, \$80.00 per 100.
4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

ARIZONA ASH. (*Fraxinus Velutina*). I made a trial planting of some of these recently and they answer well the description of a very rapid growing and desirable tree for planting in arid sections. They are recommended for alkaline soils. Should be a good wind-break tree.

PRICES. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

BOTTLE TREE. (*Sterculia Diversifolia*). An Australian tree which is widely planted in California and does well with me. Rapid grower, pretty light green foliage, hardy. It gets its name from the spreading of the trunk at the base like a bottle. It is a light feeder and hence should make a good wind-break tree, as well as a good avenue tree.

PRICES. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen, \$100.00 per 100.



Teas Weeping Mulberry.

POPINAC. (*Acacia Farnesiana*). A much branching shrub which by proper pruning can be made into a delightful tree. Thrives splendidly here. Has delicate, bi-pinnate, grey-green leaves, small thorns and compact balls of fragrant golden-yellow flowers.

ROTAMA. (*Parkinsonia Aculeata*). This most unusual tree has leaves half inch wide and foot or more long, and is covered with lovely golden-yellow flowers in spring. Its growth is very rapid and it is so striking a tree it should be widely planted.

PRICES. Good strong trees 90c each, \$9.00 per dozen, \$85.00 per 100.

LOCUST PINK. (*Robinia Viscosa*). A quick-growing deciduous tree with light green pinnate leaves; stems dark red. Blooms in summer with dense clusters pink flowers.

LOCUST EVER-FLOWERING. (*Robinia Semperflorens*). Same, but it flowers from June to September.

PRICES. 6 to 8 ft. tree, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

IRONWOOD. (*Lyonthamnus Floribunda*). One of the sturdiest and most valuable shade and avenue trees for this section as it will stand heat, drought and is pretty.

PRICES. 2 ft. plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

CURLY WILLOW. (*Salix Babingtonia Pendula*). Just a weeping willow with the leaves curled tight instead of flat, giving it a lovely effect. Likes water.

PRICES. 2 ft. plants, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.

PEPPER TREE. (*Schinus Molle*). This tree, planted all over California, has similar beautiful pinnate foliage to our mesquite, but it grows quicker and much larger.

PRICES. 5 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

Assortment No. 1. My selection of dozen, \$95.00.
Assortment No. 2. My selection of half dozen, \$50.00.

Flowering Trees



Flower Red Tavasheen.

There is such a great variety of flowering trees which thrive here that I advise liberal plantings. They are almost without exception exceedingly lovely for foliage alone and when in bloom most are strikingly beautiful. Massed thick, they make charming screens for a kitchen garden or service yard.

FLOWERING WILLOW. (*Chilopsis Linearis*). Not a true willow but looks like one till it blossoms out with its lacey flowers, when the whole tree becomes one big bouquet. Dwarf growing 12 to 15 feet high.

LAVENDER TREE. (*Vitex Agnus Castus*). A delightful dwarf tree with lavender colored flowers with the pungent lavender odor.

PRICES. Strong little plants 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen. 2 to 3 ft. plants \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

RED TAVASHEEN. (*Caesalpinia Pulcherrima*). A very rapid growing and most lovely dwarf tree with soft, pinnate foliage and most gorgeous red flowers in August and on. Tender and will be frozen back by 28 degrees, but comes up rapidly from roots. Flowers first year.

YELLOW TAVASHEEN. (*Caesalpinia P. Flava*). Same as above save flowers are a rich nain yellow and bloom earlier.

BIRD OF PARADISE TREE. (*Poinciana Gilliesii*). Smaller, with duller foliage, and completely hardy here and gorgeous spikes, vermillion and gold flowers.

SESBANIA TREE. (*Sesbania Puntica*). Closely allied to the Tavasheens but completely hardy. Dwarf, rarely over 7 feet high. Very quick growth with compound, delicate green leaves and flowers of wonderful shades of mahogany red borne in drooping racemes during summer and fall.

PRICES. Strong, little plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen. A few large ones, \$1.50 each.

AUSTRALIAN TEA TREE. (*Leptospermum Laevigatum*). A spreading shrub or small tree with small, shining leaves and numerous white flowers. Grows quickly and easily and lovely anywhere.

PRICES. 3 to 4 ft. plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

CATALINA CHERRY. (*Prunus Integrifolia*). Evergreen wild cherry with large leaves and lovely flowers in spring. One of the most beautiful of the California native dwarf trees.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft. plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.



Flower White Flowering Willow.

PURPLE-LEAF PLUM. (*Prunus Pissardi*). The leaves on this lovely dwarf tree are a deep purple or crimson, making a strong contrast with other foliage.

PRICES. 4 to 6 ft. plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

CRIMSON FLOWERED EUCALYPTUS. (*E. Flicifolia*). Small tree with dark bark and thick, long leaves and clusters of intense cerise red flowers which are so handsome they are sold by florists in Los Angeles. Trees love heat, will stand drought, but not much frost.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft. trees, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

MEXICAN ORANGE. (*Choisya Ternata*). A lovely dwarf tree growing 6 feet high, fragrant, glossy green leaves and an abundance of snow-white fragrant flowers.

PRICES. 1 to 2 ft. plants, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.

GLORY OF ITALY. (*Hakea Laurina*). A wonderful beautiful tall shrub or dwarf tree with long narrow leaves and quantities of crimson flowers with prominent yellow styles. Extensively planted in northern Italy.

PRICES. 3 to 4 ft. plants, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.

MIMOSA TREE. (*Jacaranda Mimosaeifolia*). One of the loveliest trees for protected plantings. Its leaves are like exquisite ferns. The tree is symmetrical and elegant. In May it bears large clusters of mauve-blue flowers which make the tree a cloud of blue. Stands trimming well.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft. plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

Assortment No. 3. My selection of a half dozen assorted, \$6.

Assortment No. 4. My selection of a dozen assorted, \$10.00.

Acacias

These are among the most strikingly beautiful evergreen flowering trees and are grown all over California. Some will not grow in Rio Grande Delta, but I have brought in a few of the most promising.

BAILEYANA. Feathery blue-green foliage and in spring long sprays of lemon-yellow flowers followed by purple seed-pods. A most striking tree.

PRICES. 5 to 6 ft. plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

KNIFE BLADE. (*Cultriformis*). Dwarf with bluish triangular leaves, and bright yellow flower. Very striking with dark foliage.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft. plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

LATIFOLIA. Spreading habit, lance-shaped leaves, yellow flowers.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft. plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

5 to 7 ft. plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

PODALYRAEFOPIA. Round leaved, silver acacia with grey leaves and long racemes of yellow flowers; very beautiful and distinct.

PRICES. 5 to 7 ft. plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

PRAVISIMA. Fair sized tree with drooping branchlets covered with short, light blue-green leaves and a mass of golden-yellow flowers. Lovely mixed with other trees.

PRICES. 5 to 7 ft. plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

ACACIA VERTICILLATA. A spreading shrub or small tree with short, deep-green, needle-like leaves in whorls. Flowers small and numerous.

PRICES. 2 ft. plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

MORETON RUBBER TREE. (*Ficus Macrophylla*). This is a rubber plant coming from Australia, very similar to the regular rubber tree but it is said to be the hardest of its species and is used in Australia as a street tree.

PRICES. 6 to 8 ft. trees, \$3.50 each, \$35.00 per dozen.

ST. JOHN or CAROB TREE. (*Ceratonia Siliqua*). A most beautiful tree with shining green leaves but needs protection from our worst frosts. Grows 40 feet high and bears pods filled with nutritious, sweetish pulp often fed cattle.

PRICES. 4 to 5 ft. trees, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.

Grafted trees, \$5.00 each.

Dragon Trees



Dragon Trees in front San Diego Fair Palace.

DRAGON TREE. (*Dracaena Indivisa*). A handsome plant with long narrow leaves in a round clump at top and when planted in open ground a trunk three to ten inches thick; very decorative. Allied to palms.

PRICES. 1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.
5 to 6 ft., balled, \$7.50 each, \$75.00 per dozen.

Banana Plants

An ornamental plant with broad leaves which thrives in hot weather if it has plenty of water. After frostless winters, it will bear from two to seven hands of fruit on a bunch. But cannot be grown here for fruit.

ORINOCO. Or Horse Banana. A thrifty variety with fruit fine for cooking. Suckers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen, \$65.00 per 100.

LADY-FINGER Banana. A delicious small fruit variety, rather rare. Suckers, 2 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Bamboo

These, after the palm, are distinctly tropical and handsome in massed effects at a distance. They make admirable windbreaks.

SILVER BAMBOO. This grows about 35 feet high and is admirable for windbreaks.

FISHING ROD BAMBOO. (*Arundo Donax*).

A beautiful reed growing 12 to 15 feet with feathery plumes in fall. Its stalks make fine canes for tying plants to.

PRICES. Single rooted canes or roots 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.
Small clumps, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$30.00 per 100.



Fishing Rod Bamboo.



Silver Bamboo.

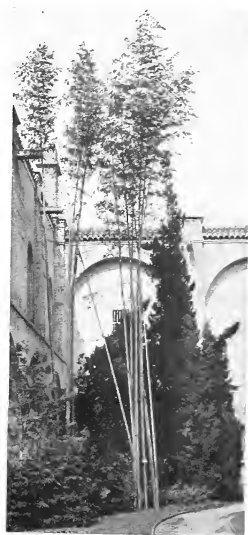
FALCATA. A dwarf species growing about 12 feet high with delicately frilled leaves, very graceful. Good for a house plant.

DISTICHA. Another dwarf variety; very graceful.

PRICES. Small clumps, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.



Giant Bamboo.



Giant Bamboo at World's Fair.

GIANT. (*Dendro Calamus*). Grows unusually tall and with water very rapidly. Tender.

PRICE. Clump, \$5.00 each.

AGAVE. This stately, stiff-leaved architectural plant, grows splendidly here and has a most tropical effect when mixed with other plants.

MEXICANA. This variety has blue-green leaves and grows large.

VARIAGATA. Leaves beautifully striped with cream. Plants are naturally smaller than other varieties.

PRICES. From \$1.00 to \$5.00, according to size.

HEDGES

Around almost every residence there is need somewhere for a hedge. Omit the fence in front and put in a low hedge to mark where private property begins. Between your neighbors, plant a low hedge, marking a division, but not making one. Here is the service part of the grounds or a kitchen garden, put a rather tall hedge between it and the front, shutting it out from sight.

Any plant which grows with fair regularity can be used for a hedge but those which naturally grow the right height and are very regular in their habit of growth or which can be sheared are much better suited to a hedge.

Many northern plants suited there for hedges are failures here due to their non-adaptability to our high soil temperatures or to their being surface rooted and hence dried out by a slight failure to furnish water, or some other reason.

Thus the privets are failures here unless cared for most carefully and continually.

The following list is only partial. It is prepared with priced plants first, and then the lowest hedges first, and then rising higher. Many of the plants are listed elsewhere and after their adaptability for hedges is pointed out, a reference is made to the fuller description.

DAWN BUSH. (Phyllanthus

Nivosus var roseo-pictus). This is one of the loveliest of lovely little bushes with loose, wiry branches and compound leaves mottled with white and pink, the colors of the dawn. It grows only 2 to 2½ feet high and a hedge of it is one of the daintiest things you have ever seen. It is rather tender and will need banking like the hibiscus for winter.



SNOW BUSH. (P. N. var

Alba). A sister of the Dawn Bush, only its leaves are heavily mottled with white, making it look as if a snow storm had just drifted over the green. Both would be delightful along a drive. Plant about 2 feet apart.

PRICES. Pot-grown plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.

Hibiscus Makes a Splendid Flowering Hedge.

HEDGE HONEYSUCKLE. (Lonicera Nitida). A beautiful shrub with small, long leaves almost needle-like and growing very dense. Flowers white followed by purple berries. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Stands frost. Evergreen.

PRICES. Nice small plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.

AUSTRALIAN HEDGE. (Grevillea Thelmanniana). A delightful spreading shrub with pin-nate foliage like a fir or juniper but a soft yellow green. Stands shearing well. Grows 2 to 4 feet. Flowers deep red. Stands down to 24 degrees but should be banked for winter and then will come up from roots.

PRICES. Potted plants, 1½ to 2 ft. high, 90c each, \$9.00 per dozen.

AUSTRALIAN BUSH CHERRY. (Eugenia Myrtifolia). Leaves bright and glossy green, young growth reddish. Flowers white and fruit 1 inch long, red and used for jellies. Stands shearing and frost well. Grows into a small tree but for hedges can be kept cut back.

PRICES. Nice small plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.

HOLLY CHERRY. (Prunus Illicifolia). A small tree or shrub with stiff, dark green, holly-like leaves and upright panicles of white flowers and dark purple fruit. Evergreen, hardy. Grows 4 to 6 feet high. Coates claims it makes finest hedge in Southern California.

PRICES. Nice small plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.

ROMAN MYRTLE. (Myrtus Microphylla). A dense growing low shrub with small, glossy, fragrant leaves and white flowers. Hardy. Grows 2 to 4 feet. Stands shearing.

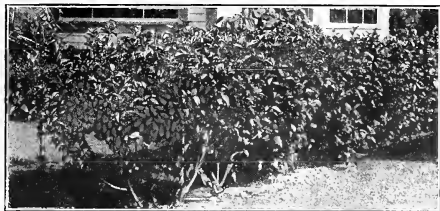
PRICES. Nice small plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.

LION'S TAIL. (Leonotis Leonurus). A quick growing, rather tender shrub from South Africa. It grows 3 to 6 feet high with hairy stems, soft foliage and queer, heavy tufted spikes of orange flowers. Very curious and interesting. Would need slight banking in winter.

PRICES. Small plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft. field grown plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

HEDGES

Flowering Hedges



Hedge of Sheared Turk's Cap is Always Good.

CAROLINA LAUREL. (*Laurocerasus Caroliniana*). A broad-leaved evergreen shrub with firm, dark, glossy leaves followed by numerous racemes of small, fragrant flowers followed by greenish-black fruit. It grows 4 to 6 feet high and stands shearing well. Not at all tender.

PRICES. Pot-grown plants, 40¢ each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

SEVERINA. (*Buxifolia*). A very handsome dwarf shrub related to the orange and of great value for hedges. It has beautiful dark green foliage of compact growth with glossy black berries. Grows 5 to 6 feet and can be sheared. Stands frost.

PRICES. Pot-grown plants, 40¢ each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

Few 2 to 3 ft. plants, 75¢ each, \$7.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM. This is a cousin of the *L. Japonica*, the fine shade tree and possesses all its characteristics save that it does not grow more than 6 feet high. Glossy, compact, dark green foliage which can be sheared and is evergreen. Absolutely hardy.

PRICES. Small plants, 60¢ each, \$6.00 per dozen, \$45.00 per 100. 2 to 3 ft. field-grown plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen, \$65.00 per 100.

Fruiting Hedges

CARISSA. (*Carandas*). This grows 2 to 3 feet high and with its glossy, evergreen foliage, white flowers and red fruit, makes a lovely low hedge. See page 27 for description and prices.

POMEGRANATES. With their cheerful light green foliage and brilliant flowers and quick growth, these make admirable hedges. The dwarf growing only 2 feet high, is admirable for a low hedge, but the fruiting can be made into a 6 foot high hedge. Stands cold and shearing. See Page 27 and prices.

FEIJOAS. These have white leaves and sturdy growth and make a fine 6 foot hedge and in spring when covered with flowers they are wonderful. Hardy and stand shearing. See Page 28 for description and prices.

GUAVAS. The Cattley Guava with its glossy leaves makes a fine low hedge, growing not over 2½ feet high and the Lemon Guava makes a fine tall hedge. Both will need winter protection. See Page 27 for description and prices.

HIBISCUS. These grow 4 to 6 feet high but can be kept trimmed to any height wished, and with their sturdy, bright green foliage would be handsome as a hedge, but when the flowers come they are simply superb. See Page 17 for description and prices.

TURK'S CAP. This cousin to the Hibiscus also makes a wonderfully bright hedge with its multitude of scarlet flowers. It, too, can be trimmed the height wanted but naturally grows 4 to 5 feet high. See page 17 for description and prices.



Carolina Laurel Makes a Delightful Hedge.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. This delightful flowering shrub grows so uniformly that it makes a fine hedge from 2 to 6 feet high. See Page 19 for description and prices.

CANNAS. Come in heights running from 2 feet to 8 feet and grow with great regularity. Particularly do the bronze leaved cannas make a striking hedge. See picture on Page 18 and same page for prices.

GRAPE MYRTLE. This is another plant making a superb hedge and it can be trimmed to the height wanted. I have them 7 and 8 feet high and when trimmed they flower luxuriantly. See Page 17 for description and prices.

OLEANDER. These grow so luxuriantly that they make a fine hedge or screen from 6 to 12 feet high. See Page 16 for description and prices.

Foliage Hedges

ARBOR VITAE. The dwarf for a low and the regular for a high hedge cannot be surpassed. See Page 8 for description and prices.

PITISPORUM. The different varieties of these make beautiful evergreen hedges from 3 to 8 feet high. See Page 17 for description and prices.

EUNONYMUS. These also make lovely hedges but will require more care. Grow from 3 to 3 feet. See Page 16 for description and prices.

CYPRESS. For a tall hedge or screen nothing can surpass the lovely Arizona and stately Italian Cypresses. They can also be used to accentuate corners and entrances in a lower growing hedge. See Page 9 for description and prices.

BAMBOO. There are some places where a row of bamboo with their feathery foliage is just right. See Page 13 for description and prices.



Hedge of Dawn Bush is Very Lovely.

SHRUBS



Turk's Cap.

TURK'S CAP. (*Malvaviscus Arboreus*). Soft, three lobed leaves growing 3 to 5 feet high and drooping brilliant scarlet flowers all summer. One of the best plants for a border or hedge and lovely by single specimen.

PRICES. Same as *Hibiscus*.

Pittosporum

Evergreen shrubs from Japan with bright green foliage and doing well here.

EUGENOIDES. Very green foliage and small leaf. Grows 3 to 6 feet high.

PRICE. 1 ft. plants, 90c each, \$9.00 per dozen.

VICTORIA BOX or *Undulatum*. Leaves large, wavy, dark green. Flowers numerous, white and fragrant at night. Beautiful for lawn.

PRICES. 1 ft. plants, 90c each, \$9.00 per dozen.

2 to 3 ft. plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

TOBIRA. Low growing, spreading and dark green leaves. White flowers in winter.

PRICES. 1 to 2 ft. plants, 90c each, \$9.00 per dozen.

TOBIRA VARIEGATA. Same but leaves are white and green.

PRICES. 1 ft. plants, 90c each, \$9.00 per dozen.

2 ft. plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

3 ft. plants, \$3.50 each, \$35.00 per dozen.

MELALEUCA. (*Hypericifolia*). Large shrub with long, narrow, bright green leaves and red flowers.

Very handsome.

PRICES. 2 ft. plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

SCOTCH BROOM. (*Genista Canariensis*). A free flowering shrub with small leaves and quantities of bright, yellow flowers. Hardy. Fine for hedge or group planting.

PRICES. Small plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

OREGON GRAPE. (*Berberis Aquifolium*). The regular Barberry will not stand our summers but I am told this will. It is a beautiful low-growing shrub with dark green leaves tinted red in winter. Has small yellow flowers followed by deep blue berries.

PRICES. 1 to 2 ft. plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

RICE PAPER PLANT. (*Aralia Papyrifera*). A tropical small tree with large, deep-lobed leaves. Easily grown but tender. Needs protection in winter. Very effective with other plants.

PRICES. 1 to 2 ft. plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.



Single Scarlet Hibiscus Grown at La Granja.

HIBISCUS. (*Rosa-Sinensis*). The first time I saw the gorgeous red hibiscus in bloom was in Matamoros ten years ago. Its beauty was so striking, I called at the house to find what it was. I now have eight or ten varieties flowering close to our living piazza that I may enjoy their wonderful colors.

It is our best flowering shrub. Rapid grower, flowers quickly and freely in full sun. If cut by frost it comes quickly from the roots if they have had a little dirt heaped around them, and soon begins flowering again. It comes in single and double and various shades of rose, red, orange and yellow and some have flowers 6 inches across. Makes a fine hedge.

SINGLE RED. (*Giganteus*). Enormous flowers of glowing scarlet.

SINGLE PINK. (*Carminatus*). A rich, cerise pink.

TWO COLOR. (*Versicolor*). Bright scarlet, shading to deep carmine in center.

DOUBLE PEACHBLOW. Very double and a delicate light rose shade.

DOUBLE RED. (*Rubra*). Smaller flower but a wonderful glowing double red.

DOUBLE YELLOW. (*Collerii*). Double yellow with maroon center.

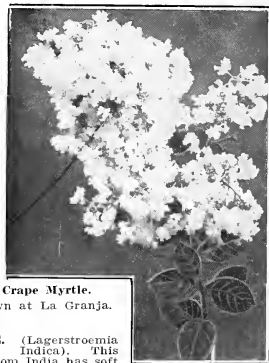
DOUBLE ORANGE. (*Aurantica*). Double orange flowers. It is not always easy to keep all varieties, but if the exact variety you want is not in stock, we will substitute one equally fine.

PRICES. Small pot-grown plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.

2-year field-grown plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

Assortment No. 25. A dozen of my selection, no three alike, and some large, \$45.00.

By knowing sufficiently in advance, I can secure ten or a dozen more very new and choice varieties at \$5.00 to \$10.00 per dozen.

Crape Myrtle.
Grown at La Granja.

CRAPE MYRTLE. (*Lagerstroemia Indica*). This

beautiful shrub from India has soft yellow-green foliage, bears three or four crops of great panicles of lacy flowers. It is the *Iliax* of the South. Fine for hedges, low windbreaks or massed with other shrubs or in single specimens. Can be trained as a dwarf tree. At La Granja they grow 8 to 10 feet high. Four colors:

PINK. A delicate, light delightful color.

CARMINE. A rich deep red.

PURPLE. Rich, royal purple flower.

WHITE. Pure untinted white, very large clusters.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft. high, 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen, \$40.00 per 100.
5 to 4 ft. high, each 75c, \$7.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.



Double Peach Blow Hibiscus, Grown at La Granja.

Oleanders

(Nerium). Everywhere in the Delta Oleanders have done well. If given plenty of water they grow 12 to 15 feet high and at times are a mass of lovely flowers, and some varieties blossom all the time. Their foliage is sturdy, deep green. They are very effective in clumps or as a hedge or medium wind-break and if trained as dwarf trees, they are lovely along an avenue.

From a score or more, I have tested out and selected the following six best.

DOUBLE WHITE. (Madonna Grandiflora). Flowers large, double white, fragrant. Plant strong grower and very floriferous and stands cold better than any other in my experience.

PINK. (Splendens or Rosca). Flowers large, double rosy pink born in heavy trusses. Very floriferous.

DOUBLE YELLOW. (Lutea). Double primrose yellow flowers, fragrant.

RED. (Rubra). Deep or crimson-red flowers.

PRICES. Small, pot-grown plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

The White and Double Pink in 3 to 4 ft. tree trained plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen, \$70.00 per 100.

CARNEUM. Flesh-colored flowers with pink lines, very dainty.

ATROPURPUREUM. The deepest red of any; single and glowing.

MRS. GEORGE ROEDING. Superb double salmon pink with yellow center.

MME. SAHUT. Semi-double; rosy carmine, striped white.

NOTAIRE CAVALLIERE. Fine single red.

DOUBLE SALMON PINK. A most exquisite shade; just enough yellow to give the pink a golden shade.

These and some other fine varieties, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Escallonias

Wonderfully beautiful, compact shrubs, growing 3 to 8 feet high with dark glossy foliage. Fine for massing or hedge or single specimens. Hardy.

ALBA. White flowers borne in terminal panicles.

INGRAMI. Crimson flowers. New and very fine.

ROSEA. Pink flowers. Lovely and dainty.

PRICES. 1 to 2 ft. plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

ABELIA. (A. Grandiflora). A pretty shrub with arching branches and quantities of small rose-colored flowers nearly every month in year. Hardy. Stands full sun.

PRICES. 8 to 12 inch plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen. 3 to 4 ft. plants, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.

CALIFORNIA MYRTLE. (Ceanotus Arboreus). A large upright shrub or small tree with dark glossy foliage and sky blue flowers in large panicles. Very beautiful.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft. plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

SOUTHERN LILAC. (Persica Lanciatus). Most lilacs will not do well with us but I am assured this flourishes in hot weather. It has slender dark green leaves and lilac flowers.

PRICES. 1 to 2 ft. plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

SHRUBS



Pampas Grass.

Euonymus

Most useful ornamental shrubs with glossy foliage and of easy culture. Evergreen.

WHITE BORDERED. (Albo Marginatus). The leaves have a narrow margin of silvery white.

PRICES. 1½ ft. plants, balled, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen.

SILVER BORDERED. (Argentia Variegata). Leaves edged and marked with silver; of upright growth.

PRICES. 3 to 4 ft. plants, balled, \$3.50 each, \$35.00 per doz.

GOLDEN VARIEGATED. (Aurea Marginata). Dwarf and compact growth. Leaves bright green with golden border.

PRICES. 1 ft. plants, balled, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen. 2 ft. plants, balled, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen.

Grasses

PAMPAS GRASS. (Gynerium Argenteum or Cortaderia Selloana). An immense grass, growing 5 and 6 feet high and in clumps 3 feet in diameter and sending up in fall great feathery plumes often 2 feet long. Very ornamental.

Silver. Plumes a silvery buff, small clumps 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

Pink. Plumes a silvery pink, small clumps \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

UMBRELLA GRASS. (Cyperus Alternifolius). Looks like a small palm and if given plenty of water will grow here 5 or 6 feet high and beautiful for planting as a border and mixing with other plants.

PRICES. Strong roots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

ZEBRA GRASS. (Eulalia Japonica Zebrina). The long blades of this grass are banded with yellow making it a striking object in a lawn.

PRICES. Per small clump, 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX. (Phormium Tenax). A very handsome contrast plant in a group or high. Hardy.

PRICES. Small clumps, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. Large clumps, \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen.

Border and Cover Plants

EUROPEAN HEATH. (Erica Carnea). A low-growing shrub of striking form. One foot high. Densely covered with minute, needle-like leaves bearing small rosy flowers.

PRICES. Pot-grown plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

HEATH PRES FAURE. (Erica Faure). A new variety, exquisitely beautiful with larger flowers of delicate pink and continually blossoming.

PRICES. Small plants, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

BREATH OF HEAVEN. (Diosma Alba). A delightful feathery foliage, fragrant with small white flowers. Fine for a border or for porch.

HEAVEN'S ODOR. (Diosma Fragrans). Same, but more fragrant.

PRICES. For both, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

BLUE BORDER. (Plumbago Larpenta). A dwarf plant only 6 inches high and continually covered with delightful blue flowers. Fine for a border or ground cover.

PRICES. Small plants, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

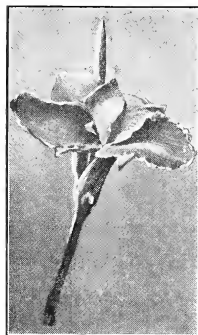
TRAILING LANTANA. A variety with constant purple flowers which covers ground or trails down from window boxes.

PRICES. 40 each, \$4.00 per dozen.

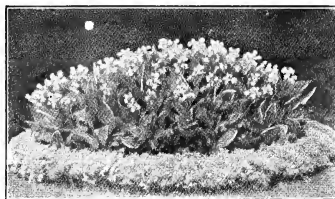
CHINESE GROUND COVER. (Cotoneaster Horizontalis). A low, much branching shrub with small leaves, pinkish white flowers and red berries. Its trailing habit makes it fine for a ground cover.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft. strong plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per doz.

CANNAS



Canna Indiana.



Canna Bed, Mrs. A. F. Conard.

For single tubers, take a tenth of a dozen price.

No flowering plant will give so much bloom for so little care as the canna. Few know the wonderful new varieties with flowers like orchids and of great size and beauty. For the last two years I have sold over a hundred thousand in the Northern market and have tested out over two hundred varieties and have close to a quarter million growing at La Granja. A full bulb catalog will be sent on request; here I make a selection of a few of the best varieties at medium prices. Banked they make a fine hedge and screen.



Cannas Wyoming and Hungaria.



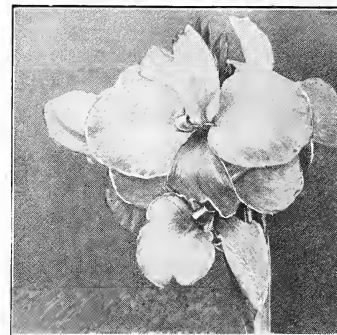
Canna Eureka.

Leaf	Height	Flower	Name	Price	
				Per Dz.	Per 100
Green,	5 ft.	Glorious bright red.....	Prince Wied.....	\$1.75	\$ 5.50
"	4 "	Deep, glowing red.....	Jean Tissot.....	"	"
"	4 "	Bright canary yellow.....	Burbank.....	"	"
"	5 "	Strong orange.....	Indiana.....	"	"
"	4 "	Scarlet and gold.....	Italia.....	"	"
"	5 "	Small white.....	Moonlight.....	"	"
"	4 "	Deep wine red.....	Black Prince.....	"	"
Bronze,	5 "	Immense scarlet.....	King Humbert.....	1.75	10.00
"	4 "	Red with gold edging.....	Brandywine.....	"	"
Green,	5 "	Large straw yellow.....	Van. Bates.....	"	"
"	4 "	Gold with ruby throat.....	Duren di Oranla.....	"	"
"	3 "	Orange and gold.....	Marvel.....	"	"
"	4 "	Cream, almost white.....	Niemen.....	"	"
"	4 "	Soft pink.....	West Grove.....	"	"
"	5 "	Largest flower, red.....	W. Colossal.....	3.00	20.00
"	5 "	Immense yellow and red.....	Queen Helen.....	"	"
"	4 "	Immense gold and rose.....	Mme. Bertie.....	"	"
"	4 "	Large white, lovely.....	Eureka.....	"	"
"	3 "	Lovely blue pink.....	Hungaria.....	"	"
"	3 "	Immense cerise pink.....	Rosea Gigantea.....	"	"
"	3 "	Soft salmon rose.....	Mrs. A. F. Conard.....	"	"
"	4 "	Immense white dotted pink.....	Flag of Truce.....	4.50	30.00
"	4 "	Lovely shell pink.....	City of Portland.....	"	"

Assortment No. 10. 7 feet bed, 1 Flambeau 6 feet, and 7 Italia.....\$1.00
Assortment No. 11. 12 feet bed, 1 Flambeau 6 feet, 7 Italia 4 feet;
12 Mme. Crozy 2½ feet..... 2.00

Assortment No. 12. My selection, 3 of each of 4 varieties..... 1.00

Assortment No. 13. My selection, 50 cannas of 6 varieties..... 4.00



Canna Niemen, Grown at La Granja.

Flowers That Grow in Rio Grande

Periwinkles

A valuable border plant with glossy oblong leaves and soft pink and white flowers. It thrives anywhere and blooms all summer, being one of the best plants for a gay border.

WHITE. (Alba). Solid white or with red edge.

PINK. (Rosea). Light pink, verging almost to purple.

PRICES. Strong field-grown plants, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100.

Ferns

Do not expect regular ferns which love cool, moist places to thrive, here. They may be kept alive on a sheltered piazza. But there are two varieties of Asparagus which are often called ferns and which thrive in full sun and are delicate and lovely.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSA. If there is a better plant for table decoration and bouquets I do not know of it. The foliage is more delicate than that of the finest fern, being lace-like in its fineness. It can be grown as an exquisite small vine or if cut back, it becomes bushy. Will stand artesian water and sun.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. (Crystal Feather). Coarser and stronger in texture, also a brighter, yellow green; this is wonderfully effective. Fine for piazza boxes as it droops over beautifully.

PRICES. Home-grown sturdy plants, small plants 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen; extra large, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

HOLLY FERNS. One of the hardest ferns, suitable for porch or shady places.

PRICES. Strong plants \$1.25 each.

Trailing Plants

These trail on the ground or droop over and down when planted in a window box or jardiniere. Among the best of these is the Crystal Feather (Asparagus Sprengeri), listed elsewhere. Among the others are:

VINCA. (V. Major). A trailing plant with blue flowers; very useful for hanging baskets and border.

PRICES. Small plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

TRAILING LANTANA. (L. Sellowiana). A lovely trailing plant with constant purple flowers.

FELICIA. (F. Petiolata). A lovely trailing plant with soft green leaves and pink flowers.

DADAEACANTHUS. (D. Nervosus). Another lovely trailing plant with silver stained leaves.

PRICES on all three, small plants, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Butterfly Bush

(Buddleia Variabilis Magnifica). A recent introduction from Europe which has grown splendidly and flowered continually here. A pretty bush growing 3 to 4 feet high and covered all the time with 5 and 6 inch long racemes of lilac flowers, very fragrant. These will last in the house a long time and it makes a fine cut flower. Plants do well planted in December to end of February, but later than that they do not get a good start.

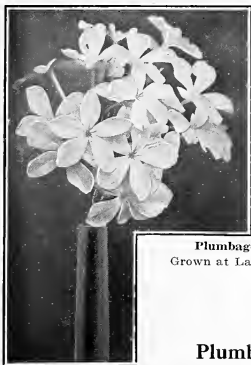
PRICES. Small pot-grown plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

2 year field-grown plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

SUPERBA. Immense racemes of flowers, larger than Magnifica. Good sized plants \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

ASIATIC. White flowers coming in winter, fragrant and drooping. Good sized plants \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

FALCER. New and very handsome. 4 to 5 ft. plants, \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen.



Plumbago
Grown at La Granja.

Plumbago

(Plumbago Capensis). One of the showiest and most satisfactory flowering shrubs for our section and what is rare, with flowers of a lovely blue shade, and phlox-like in shape of cluster. Handsome for edging a road.

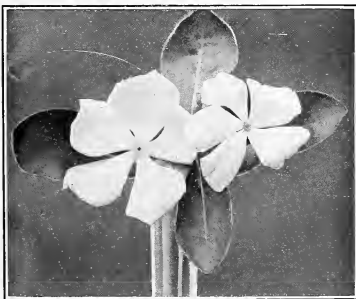
PRICES. 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

A few large, field-grown plants, each 75c, \$7.50 per dozen.

ALBA. White. 75c each.

CORAL BERRY. (Probably Synchoricarpus). A pretty foliage plant with brilliant coral red berries.

PRICES. Strong plants, 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen.



Periwinkle, Grown at La Granja.



Butterfly Flower, Grown at La Granja.

Lantanas

A gorgeous shrubby perennial with verbena-like flowers. They thrive on any soil and will stand heat and drought, flowering in the hottest weather. They grow about 3 feet high and are fine for edging avenues as they grow well under trees. A fine orange flowering variety grows wild here. Some of the new shades are very handsome.

WHITE. (Alba Perfecta). Flower a pure white, plant dwarf.

PINK. (Juane d'Or). Flower silvery rose pink with cream center.

ORANGE. (M. Schmidt). Orange and yellow. Very gay.

MAHOAGANY. (Grand Sultan). A deep shade of mahogany red. Growth large.

PRICES. Small

plants,

40c each, \$4.50 per

dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

2-year field-grown

plants, 75c each,

\$7.50 per dozen,

\$55.00 per 100.



Lantanas, Grown at La Granja.

Violets

Lovely, fragrant, single Italian Violets. Plant where shaded and flower in winter.

PRICES. \$1.00 per half dozen, \$15.00 per dozen.



Day Blooming Jasmine.

Jasmines

These are shrubs of most delightful fragrance and beautiful in themselves. The most famous of them, the Cape Jasmine, is really not a Jasmine but a Gardenia, and it will not grow here. But others of great beauty will.

GRAND DUKE. A climbing shrub much cultivated in the tropics, with glossy, green leaves and very double white flowers of wonderful fragrance.

NIGHT-BLOOMING JASMINE. (Cestrum Nocturnum or Parqui). A vigorous shrub growing 8 to 12 feet high bearing quantities of creamy flowers intensely fragrant at night.

DAY-BLOOMING JASMINE. (Cestrum Diurnum). A rapid growing evergreen shrub with shining green leaves and producing quantities of white flowers fragrant by day and lovely purple berries afterwards.

PRICES. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$40.00 per 100.

Assortment No. 28. My selection of half dozen, \$2.50.

AFRICAN SWEET PEA. (Polygala Dalmatisana). A dense globular shrub with slender branches. Bears pink pea-shaped flowers nearly the year around.

PRICES. 1 to 2 ft. plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Veronias

Evergreen shrubs from New Zealand which should be well with us. They need moist soil and plenty of water in summer. Grow 2 to 3 feet high.

ANDERSONI. Vigorous grower, spreading; flowers purple.

DECUSSATA. Light foliage; flowers bluish.

IMPERIALIS. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Flowers purplish blue and very free-flowering.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft. plants, save in Anderson, which are 1 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

FLOWERS

Old Favorites From North

Many northern flowers will not grow here, but these are either natives of Texas or thrive here, as all have been tested at La Granja.

They will arrive in early December, be potted for delivery at once and deliveries will stop in early March. If possible, plant in December and January. If possible shade a little during summer.

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus). This was always a favorite of our grandmothers and is delightful for massing in beds and for borders. It flowers luxuriantly from April to July and then dies down completely to come up next spring.

PHLOX. Mrs. Ely calls this "the most satisfactory of all perennials." Plant a foot or eighteen inches apart and you will get wonderful clusters of flowers in spring. These are the finest mixed colors and two year field-grown roots. If planted as late as February do not expect flowers till the next year.

GAILLARDIAS. Are natives, growing wild up and down the railroad and lovely, but the big cultivated ones are much finer. The center is dark brown while petals are marked with brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion. Blossoms all summer and in full sun but need plenty of water.

GERANIUM. Geraniums have always held a prominent place in gardens but in this Delta our soil temperature is so high in summer that it is almost impossible to get them to live through. I have, however, secured one variety which lives through far better than any other tried out.

SPAULDING'S PET. Has rich, dark crimson blooms borne well above the foliage; flourishes well in winter, and with care will go through our summers. If possible plant on north side of house and in summer give plenty of water.

Other varieties obtained if wished, but they are nearly sure to die in summer.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Called the Queen of the Autumn, but here commence to flower in September and often will bear two crops. Small plants ready in February or early March. Given in assorted colors and styles.

DAISIES. The Shasta and new daisies are big, beautiful and blossom profusely in May and June; require frequent watering in summer.

PRICES. 30c each, \$3.25 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100.

Assortment No. 24. My selection of a dozen, \$3.25.

PLATYCODON. A beautiful blue flower from China which if planted in early winter will grow 2 to 3 feet high and be covered with a lovely blue flower which lasts the longest time when cut.

PRICES. 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.

LAVENDER PLANT. A grassy plant with blue flowers, from which the lavender of commerce

is made. Pretty.

PRICE. 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.



Tuberose, Grown at La Granja.

(Polianthes Tuberosa Mexicana). These come from the high table lands of Central Mexico. They have tall, stiff stems, flowers pure white, single, delightfully fragrant, withstand all weather save hard frosts and then quickly come up from bulb; commence to bloom in May and are a mass of white till cut down by frost. If stalk is cut when first flower opens, the flowers increase in size and whiteness and keep a week or ten days. I have sold as high as thirty thousand in a season, but have now a very limited stock growing and can not get any from farther north as frosts there destroyed all the bulbs.

PRICES. Flowering, 20c each, half dozen, \$1.00, dozen, \$1.75.

Poinsettias

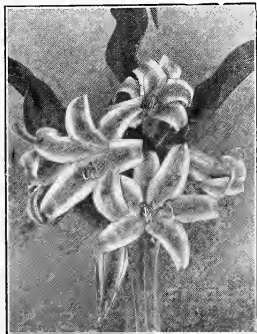
(Euphorbia Pulcherrima). The great scarlet bracts come just before Christmas and if no frost comes last for five or six weeks. Give it plenty of water and it grows five and six feet high where one a foot high is considered wonderful north. Pinch the terminals in August and September and you will quadruple the flowers coming later. Heap a little dirt around root in December and if we have a killing frost, you have saved the bud and the plants grow in spring.

PRICES. Extra large home-grown plants, 75c, for delivery in December. To blossom a little later. Regular size 40c each, \$4.50 per dozen.

Lilies of the South



Angel Lily, Grown at La Granja.



Lily of Orinoco, Grown at La Granja.

Amarylids are not true lilies; but the flower is so like a lily that they are always called lilies, and most of them like full sun and warm soil. Their flowers are beautiful and often wonderful and they thrive splendidly out of doors here. I have tested out over forty varieties and grow them by the thousand for indoor growth in the North. They all have sword leaves, a large bulb and like plenty of water.

ANGEL LILY. (*Criminum Fimbriatum*). Probably the best known with clear white petals with a faint streak of pink down the center. It will blossom in summer after every rain or watering. It is so nearly white that its blossom is used for weddings and funerals.

MILK AND WINE LILY. (*Criminum Sanderianum*). The blossom on this is a trifle smaller than that of the Angel Lily. Its petals are a creamy white with stripe of rich carmine down center. Like the Angel Lily, it blossoms after watering.

SPIDER LILY. (*Hymenocallis Carribbaeum*). The leaves on this are stiffer and a darker green. The flower is pure white with green center and curious white rays from ends of petals. **PRICES.** Large bulbs, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

CONFEDERATE LILY. (*Criminum Kunthianum*). This grows larger than other three with leaves often $3\frac{1}{4}$ or 4 feet long. It produces a cluster of 12 or 15 flowers, drooping down and shaped like a trumpet. The color is a soft white striped with a dull but rich rose, fading inside to a soft sea shell pink.

SOUTH AFRICAN LILY. (*Criminum Capense Albaj*). This is almost an exact duplicate of the Easter Lily, only that it blossoms from April to August with its beautiful silver white trumpets.

PINK SOUTH AFRICAN LILY. (*Criminum Capense*). Same as preceding but flowers are a strong pink.

LILY OF THE ORINOCO. (*Criminum Kirkii*). Plant same size as preceding but flower opens wide till it is 7 inches across of glistening white with wide stripes of deep carmine down center.

PRICES. Large bulbs, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100.

RIO GRANDE LILY. (*Criminum Augustum*). This requires a year to get established before it will blossom, but it blooms very freely and into the winter. It is immense with leaves 4 and 5 feet long, and needing a circle of 5 feet to display its tropical beauty. Its flower stalks bear 40 or 50 blossoms, making a dazzling cluster a couple of feet in diameter of wine red and glistening white.

PRICES. Immense bulbs, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

Assortment No. 15. A dozen, my selection, of six varieties, \$2.00.

Assortment No. 16. Bed 5 feet across with 1 Rio Grande Lily in center and 12 assorted of Angel, Milk and Wine and Spider Lilies, 4 feet from center, \$3.00.

Assortment No. 17. Bed 7 feet across with 1 Rio Grande Lily in center and 12 Confederate Lilies and Lily of Orinoco, at 4 feet from center, and 18 of Angel, Milk and White and Spider Lilies at outer border, \$6.50.

Assortment No. 18. Bed 9 feet across, same as preceding but with fourth outer row of 36 Tuberoses, \$9.00.

Assortment No. 19. Bed 9 feet across, same as preceding but with fourth outer row of 36 Day Lilies instead of Tuberoses, \$10.00.



Spider Lily, Grown at La Granja.



Confederate Lily, Grown at La Granja.

FLOWERS



South African Lily, Grown at La Granja.

Day Lilies

These thrive splendidly here, blossoming from May to August, and though each flower lasts but a day, there are so many buds on a stalk, it continues to bloom for months. They have pleasing yellow-green foliage and are very effective in a border and exceedingly gay when blooming.

TAWNY DAY LILY. (*Hemerocallis Flava*). This flower is tawny orange, striped with deeper brown.

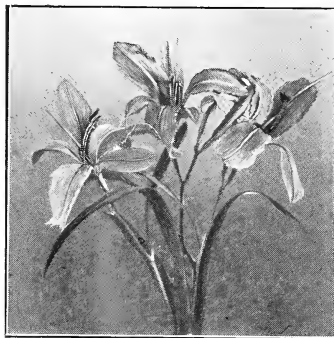
PRICES. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

LILY QUEEN OF THE MAY. (*H. Aurantica*). Very large and lemon yellow.

DOUBLE KWANSO LILY. (*Hemerocallis Kwanso*). This is same as other, save flower is double and very wonderful.

PRICES. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100.

Assortment No. 14. 5 ft. bed, 1 Canna, very choice; 6 Double Chinese Lily and 12 Tawny Day Lilies, \$3.



Tawny Day Lily, Grown at La Granja.

Some Rare Vines

YELLOW TRUMPET VINE. (*Bignonia Tweediana*). Immense, clear yellow trumpet flower. Vine tender.

PURPLE TRUMPET VINE. (*Bignonia Speciosa*). Great clusters, large purple trumpet flowers. Hardy. Fast grower.

GIANT HONEYSUCKLE. (*Lonicera Hildebrandi*). Flower double size of regular honeysuckle. Coral and pink. Hardy. Fast grower.

LACE VINE. (*Polygonum Auberti*). Leaves reddish bronze or pale green. Constantly flowering with numerous clusters of creamy white lacy flowers.

VARIEGATED BOSTON IVY. (*Ampelopsis Variegated*). The well-known Boston Ivy, but with a white and green leaf. Fine for brick, stone or cement.

EVERGREEN GRAPE. (*Vitis Capensis*). A robust vine from South Africa with whitish hairy leaves; very ornamental.

ROSY WHITE TRUMPET VINE. (*Tecoma Jasminoides*). Glossy leaves and rosy white flowers.

PRICES. \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

Assortment No. 20. Half dozen, my selection, \$4.25.



South African Lily, Grown at La Granja.

Bougainvillea

PAPER FLOWER. (*B. Glabra Sanderiana*). See description on Page 23.

PRICES. 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

BRAZILIAN. (*B. Braziliensis*). Larger flower and richer purple.

PRICES. \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

CHAMELEON. (*B. Lateritis*). In full sun the flowers vary in color from brick-red to reddish pink. Very free flowering.

PRICE. \$3.50 each.

CRIMSON LAKE. A most wonderful, deep carmine flower with all the other fine characteristics of this free-flowering vine. The color and abundance of flowers and rapidity of growth, is enough to astonish anyone.

PRICE. \$3.25 each.

VINES

Run a foot wide chicken wire from the eaves of your house to the ground between your windows, and plant vines. These keep the side of the house cool, refresh the eye and tie the whole house to the landscape, making it a part of it.

Low Priced Vines

QUEEN'S WREATH. (*Antigonon leptopus*). A rapid growing and lovely vine with heart-shaped leaves and bearing quantities of rose-pink flowers. Probably the best vine for this section. Called by Mexican Corona de la Reina and Rosa de Montana.

WISTARIA. (*Kraunhia brachybotrya*). A vine of easy growth with compound leaves and long racemes of blue flowers in spring.

HONEYSUCKLE HALL'S JAPANESE. (*Lonicera Halleana*). A fine blooming vine with gray-green leaves and masses of yellow and white flowers. Evergreen.

MOON VINE. (*Ipomoea bona nox*). An evergreen vine producing great white fragrant flowers at night.

TRUMPET VINE. (*Tecoma radicans*). A hardy vine from the North with clusters of trumpet shaped

CLEMATIS. Either *Coccinea*, *Crispa* or *Paniculata*. Hardy flowering vines with compound leaves and white, blue or red flowers followed by dainty seed whorls. Very fast growing and hardy.

PRICES. Nice small plants, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$45.00 per 100.

Assortment No. 21. Half dozen, my selection, \$2.25.

Medum Priced Vines

BOUGAINVILLEA. (*B. glabra* Sandra). The most free-flowering vine we have with mass of purple flowers and producing all during the summer and fall. Tender but if cut down by frost comes from the roots. Can be pruned to make a vine, a shrub or a small tree, and very lovely. Hard to get started but when growing, very rapid in growth.

BLEEDING HEARTS. (*Clorodendron thompsonae*). A dense quick-growing either shrub or vine literally covered with brilliant scarlet and white flowers.

TOMATILLO. (*Solanum seaeforthianum*). A slender vine with great clusters of blue flowers.

FLAME VINE. (*Pyrostegia venusta*). Hardy, quick-growing vine loving a deep, moist soil producing thousands of lovely, tubular, orange-red flowers about Christmas time and lasting five or six weeks.

CREeping FIG. (*Ficus repens* or *pumila*). A small-leaved evergreen creeper for use on cement, brick or stone walls where it quickly makes a mass of green. Not suitable for wooden houses or trellises. How beautiful it is can be seen on Capt. Silver's home at Mercedes.

PRICES. Nice small plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen, \$50.00 per 100. 2-year field-grown plants, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

Azure Vine. (*Petrea volubilis*). A wonderful tropical vine growing very freely with medium sized evergreen leaves and long-branching panicles of azure blue flowers changing to lavender.

PRICES. \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

CHINESE TRUMPET FLOWER. (*Tecoma grandiflora*). Half climbing and most floriferous with immense brilliant orange flowers and covered with them in hottest weather. The plant is a wonder.

PRICE. \$3.50 each.

KENNEDY VINE. (*Kennedy Comptoniana*). An evergreen climber with lovely lavender flowers like a Wistaria but smaller. Will stand a few degrees frost.

PRICES. \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen.



Clematis.

but growing well here and flowering orange red flowers.

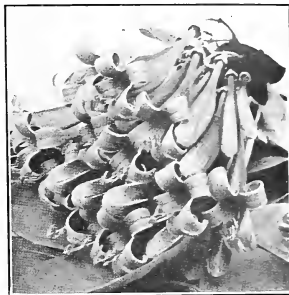
DUCHMAN'S PIPE. (*Aristolochia elegans*). A fine dwarf vine, just right for small flower.



Wistaria.



Chinese Trumpet Flower.



Flame Vine, Blossoms in Winter.



Halls Japan Honeysuckle.

Roses



My roses are budded on sweet briar or manetti stock and big, two-year, field-grown plants. Experience has shown that rarely do small, hot-house grown plants grow well. Though much lower in price, they are not as cheap in the end. Also budded roses grow more vigorously and live longer.

I get nothing but the finest teas, hybrid teas and perpetuals. In the North these are hot-house roses but on the right soil they do well here and blossom best from October to March. In summer, the blossoms will become smaller and the plant poorer.

Roses like a heavy loam; they will not do as well in sandy soil as they will in heavy clay. Our heavy soil is ideal for growing fine roses. Also they like rich soil and the digging in of much well-rotted manure produces finer flowers. Then do not plant with other plants. They grow a bacteria in the soil which when other plants are planted near, only dilutes its benefits.

The Rambler roses do not flower here and I have found the climbers, both poor growers and flowerers, so I do not get them.

The best time to plant is from end of November to end of February. March and April is getting too late and you will not have good success then. With my fine large plants, good care means flowers in 30 to 60 days. Stocks are scarce and I advise early orders.

There are so many varieties of roses that I cannot catalog, but sell them as red, pink, white, yellow and two color, usually giving some of

each in a dozen. I like to get the fine old-fashioned varieties such as Etoile de France for dark red, Maman Cochet for pink, Bride for white, American Beauty for large pink, etc.

Among the varieties which I will have early in season are:

DARK RED. Etoile de France, Mme. Mason, Gen. McArthur.

DEEP PINK. American Beauty, Paul Neyron, Radiance, Helen Gould.

PINK. Pres. Taft, Maman Cochet, Caroline Testout, Killarney, La France.

WHITE. Bride, Kaiserin, White Maman Cochet, White Killarney.

YELLOW. Perle des Jardins, Melody, Etoile de Lyon, Yellow Cochet.

APRICOT. Mrs. Aaron Ward, Mme. Jules Grolez.

After January these lines will be broken and I will give you what I can.

PRICES. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.

The New California Rose

LOS ANGELES. Originated by Howard & Smith of Los Angeles and emblematic of the Golden West. Color a glorious, rich, flame-pink, shaded golden yellow; quite different from any other rose. Bud long and full. Plant a strong, vigorous grower. Superb rose for cutting. I have been able to secure only 25 from the originators.

PRICE. \$1.50 each, same as in Los Angeles, Chicago and New York.

**ELTWEED POMEROY, NURSERY MAN
DONNA, TEXAS**

Roses



Pecans



Pecan Trees in Nursery Row.

Pecan growing now attracts greater attention and more capital through the South than any other line of arboriculture.

It appeals to the far-sighted business man who is looking for a certain, constant, satisfactory income extending over a definite period of time.

There is little risk attached to it as the trees are hardy, require little attention and have almost no parasites or fungus or disease.

They drive their roots deep into the soil and are sub-soil feeders; other plants can be grown close until the trees get so big they shade the soil.

Their tap root must get down to water and in our deep soils they will not thrive on newly irrigated land at a distance from ditches unless given a large amount of water. But they do thrive along ditches and laterals unless constantly filled with water. This is usually waste land and here they should be planted by everyone.

They begin to bear as early as apples and are very long lived. At La Granja they commenced to bear at 6 years of age and are now bearing profitable crops.

Pecans are by far the choicest table nut grown in America and the demand for them is steadily increasing as they become more widely known. They furnish a healthful, nutritious food particularly adaptable to anemic people. Confectioners are using large quantities. They produce an oil better than the best olive oil. They should be planted for profit.

But the making of the dollar is not the only thing. They should be planted for beauty. What is handsomer than the row of stately pecans along the center ditch at La Granja? They add to the value of a home.

Nut Trees

FOLLOWING ARE AUTHENTIC RECORDS OF
PECAN TREES.

Thirteen-year-old Delmas trees bore 70 lbs., Miller & Gros-sard, Monticello, Fla.

Seven-acre orchard of H. W. Smithwick, Americus, Ga., trees 9 to 11 years old, first ones planted 1905. From 1905 to 1917 the yields have been in succession as follows: 19 nuts, 13 lbs., 83 lbs., 590 lbs., 531 lbs., 1,487 lbs., 2,845 lbs., 2,000 lbs., 7,121 lbs., 2,507 lbs. The 1917 crop was greatly reduced by hail storm.

Eleven-year-old Pabst tree bore 118 lbs., Gill & Scoville, Baconton, Ga.

The five-acre home lot of H. C. White, Putney, Ga., of 95 Schley trees, planted 1910, bore 70 lbs. in 1914, 140 lbs. in 1915, 330 lbs. in 1916, and 287 lbs. in 1917.

There are two classes, the Inland whose foliage is apt to get fungus in moister climate along coast, and the Coast Pecan whose foliage may shrivel in high, dry air. Plant Coast Pecan here. Also plant nothing but the finest, paper-shell, budded Pecans and it is better to have two or more varieties so they cross fertilize.

PRICES. On finest paper-shell varieties—5 to 7 ft., \$2.00 each, \$21.00 per dozen, \$150.00 per 100.
7 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each, \$35.00 per dozen, \$225.00 per 100.



This Pecan was planted at La Granja Farm in 1910, trans-planted in 1911 and is now bearing fine fruit.
Commenced bearing in 1917.

English Walnuts



I have the oldest trees in the Delta growing at La Granja. They are only a promising experiment. They are so close to pecans that they should do well under same conditions as pecans. Use only fine paper-shell varieties.

PRICES. 5 to 7 ft., \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen.

Queensland Nuts

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA. From Australia. This is a very promising experiment. The tree is very ornamental with dense, dark green foliage and the hard-shelled nuts have a solid meat, very rich, oily and deliciously flavored. They have done well in California and Florida.

PRICES. 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00 each, \$40.00 per dozen.

Berries

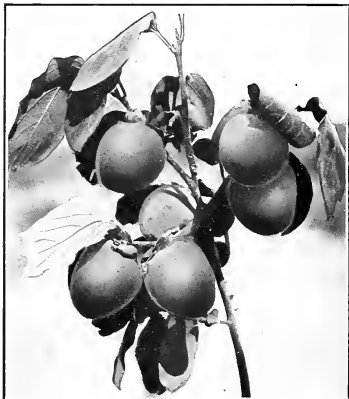
Three berries, the blackberry, dewberry and Haupt berry grow splendidly here with reasonable water and if there are dews or rains when pollinating the crop is enormous and quality fine. If it is extremely dry, pollination is imperfect and there is little fruit. I have seen vines absolutely black with fruit.

The blackberry grows erect. The dewberry trails. The Haupt berry is half way between in its habit of growth. The blackberry has a large, firm and when fully ripe, sweet and high flavored fruit. The dewberry is usually just a little smaller, is softer and not so good a shipper but so sweet and rich flavored that most people prefer it. It is also a heavier and surer bearer. The Haupt berry is as large as the blackberry, firm enough to be a good shipper, of fine flavor and an enormous bearer.

PRICES. Black and Dewberry vines, 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Haupt Berry vines, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

Persimmons



Japanese Persimmons, Grown at La Granja Farm.

The Japanese persimmon is one of the most delicious of fruits and it has taken me nine years to find out that certain varieties will grow well and fruit abundantly here. Most varieties have imperfect pollen in their flowers and a tree of the Gailey variety should be planted close so as to afford the necessary pollen. Usually I will send one Gailey with a half dozen or a dozen other varieties. All are budded on the American wild persimmon.

GAILEY. Small but good fruit. Tree useful for pollenization.

YEDDO ICHI. This variety has fruited splendidly with me for some years. Fruit large, oblate, diameters about 2½ by 3 inches, skin smooth, dark red with heavy bloom, flesh dark brown, sweet, rich, crisp and of best quality and edible when still hard.

I cannot always be sure of sending this variety but others are very close and fine budded varieties will be sent.

PRICES. 3 to 4 ft. strong trees, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

Plums

A few varieties of fine plums have fruited well with me.

HOWE. A very beautiful dark red plum of good size.

EXCELSIOR. A medium sized, deep wine-red plum with sub-acid, rich flavor. Reddish.

TERRILL. A large yellow plum, very meaty.

PRICES. 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen, \$55.00 per 100.

Burbank Plums

I have secured a few of:

CLIMAX. Immense, crimson early plum.

GIGANTIC. The largest plum produced by Burbank.

SANTA ROSA. The handsomest plum produced by Burbank.

PRICES. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Temperate Climate Fruits

Peaches

(Amygdalus Persica). Ten years ago I planted 400 peaches largely of the fine Jewel variety, but also of ten or twelve other kinds. I have now settled on three varieties all coming from hot climates. Northern peaches such as Elberta and Crawford grow here but do not fruit. We must get strictly such as thrive with our high soil temperature. These commence to blossom in January; if we have a late frost it will almost cut off fruit. Every farm should have a few trees around it. Remember that up north the life of a peach tree is rarely over a dozen years, and it is no more here; so replant often.

I have had specially budded for my 1920 season, 1,200 Red Ceylon, 400 Honey and 400 Jewel.

HONEY. Small, oval with deep suture on one side. Skin whitish yellow washed with red. Flesh creamy white, sweet, juicy and melting, a delicious flavor; freestone, Ripens end of May.

JEWEL. Medium to large, high colored, sweet, juicy, freestone. Ripens early in June.

RED CEYLON. Size large, color dull green with deep red bluish, flesh blood-red. When fully ripe this has the strongest and finest true peach flavor of any I know. It is not only good for eating but also for cooking and preserving. I consider it a fine, all around peach and would sell nothing else but it does not ripen as early as other two, but at end of June.

Some of these trees grown for me will be 5 to 7 feet size, some smaller. I take all in the lot down to 3 to 4 feet. Early orders get the largest trees, later ones smaller stock, and very late, none at all, as last season. In assorted will give eight Red Ceylon, two Honey and two Jewel.

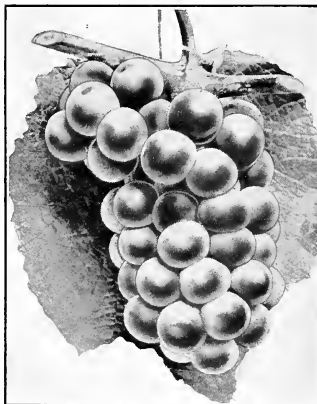
PRICES. 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen, \$40.00 per 100.



Jujube or Chinese Dates, Grown at La Granja.

(Sesujube Vulgaris). Beautiful ornamental tree with bright glossy green, locust-like foliage. Dwarf, hardy and withstands drought and neglect. Has fruited at La Granja for three years. Fruit mahogany brown, one to two inches long, pleasant when eaten fresh but when dried particularly with sugar; delicious and it makes delicious preserves. It is a very important fruit in China from whence it was brought by our Department of Agriculture.

PRICES. Growing suckers from trees fruiting at La Granja, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.



Lukfata Grapes, Grown at La Granja.

At last after nine years of experimenting I have a grape which thrives here, bears delicious fruit in June when there is none elsewhere and is very satisfactory. It is a large black grape of the very finest Concord flavor and richness. Makes delicious grape juice and is a good shipper.

It is a Munson hybrid and the Munson Nurseries have given me exclusive sale on their grapes for the Delta.

LUKFATA or RIO GRANDE CONCORD. Growth strong. Endures heat, drought and cold. Succeeds in limy soils. Not injured by mildew. Cluster medium, ovate, compact. Berries globular, large, black, persistent; do not crack. Pulp very juicy, sweet, agreeable.

It has an imperfect flower and another variety should be planted near it or you will not get full bunches. Mr. Munson has selected the

VALHALLA. A large, clear red, juicy grape of delicious flavor and a vigorous grower and drought resistant.

WHITE GRAPES. I am getting for myself two varieties of beautiful white grapes with similar care.

fully worked out ancestry which I feel confident will do well here but they have not been tested by time. I will get for you **BLONDIN.** Cluster large, compact and shouldered; berry medium, white translucent; skin thin and tough; pulp tender, juicy, sprightly; quality excellent; growth vigorous and prolific; season late.

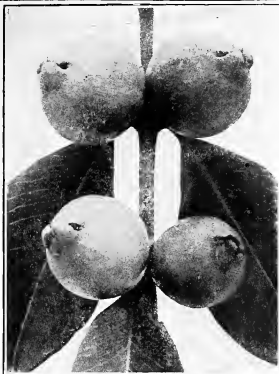
KRAUSE. Vine is vigorous and healthy though slightly attacked by mildew in damp weather.

RED GRAPES. And one variety of red grapes—

NITODAL. Vine vigorous and healthy, cluster large, conical, handsome; berry persistent, above medium, translucent, dark red; skin thin, never cracks; pulp melting and pure with pale pink juice.

Unless directed to the contrary each half dozen will contain five Lukfata and one Valhalla.

PRICES. 45c each, \$4.00 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.



Large tender Guava fruited
Abundantly at La Granja.

Guavas

A grand fruit in all its varying forms, even the tropical sorts being of value because of their surety to sprout up after being cut down by frost and bearing after one frostless winter.

The fruit is always borne in enormous quantities and is good raw, preserved or in jellies or jams. There are but two other fruits in the world approaching the Guava in the amount of pectin they contain and pectin is the basis of all jellies and jams and the Guava has a most distinctive flavor for jellies. I am growing and carrying three varieties.

CATTLEY. (*Psidium Cattleianum*). This has glossy, thick, evergreen leaves, grows 2 to 3 feet high, stands mild frosts. Fruit is small, about an inch in diameter, red, sub-acid and fine for jellies.

YELLOW CHINESE. (*P. Lucidum*). Very similar to Red Cattley but fruit is yellow, larger and sweeter.

LEMON. (*Psidium Guaiava*). A taller shrub growing 8 to 10 feet high with larger, light green leaves and fruit as big as an egg—some of mine have been as large as a very large peach. The flavor is fine when cut up and eaten with sugar and cream, and the jellies and preserves are delicious.

PRICES. Fine plants, 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen, \$40 per 100.



Red Cattley Guava
Have fruited at La Granja.

Pomegranates

(*Punica Granatum*). This is a beautiful shrub with bright red flowers and a fruit the size of an apple with hard shell and sub-acid pulp with many seeds. It makes a delicious drink and is pleasant to eat.

FLOWERING. This has lovely flowers of crimson and white and the fruit is not nearly as good as that with less conspicuous and lovely flowers. Good for low wind-break.

DWARF. This does not grow more than 3 feet high and is a continual bearer of brilliant red flowers. Its fruit is small but good. Delightful for bordering drives.

PRICES. 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen, \$45.00 per 100.

FRUITING. This has been developed so that it bears larger fruit with fewer seeds and with finer flavor.

PAPER SHELL. Fruit large, skin very thin, pale yellow with crimson cheek; the pulp is a rich crimson color, sweet and aromatic. Ripens in October.

WONDERFUL. A recent introduction of great merit. Large, highly colored and attractive; pulp a rich garnet, juice abundant and excellent in flavor. Valuable for shipping north. Ripens October.

PRICES. 2 to 3 ft., field-grown plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Barbados Gooseberry

(*Pereskia Aculeata*). A climbing cactus with true leaves and producing an edible fruit. Very fast grower and bears immense numbers of creamy white flowers. Frosts of 24 degrees kill it back.

PRICES. Nice plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Surinam Cherry

(*Eugenia Uniflora*). A pretty dwarf tree with glossy, evergreen leaves and ribbed fruit resembling a small tomato. I have eaten the fruit but do not know of any fruited here. If it fruits here, it should be a decided addition. Needs protection from our sun the first summer.

PRICES. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Figs

FIGS. (*Ficus Carica*). Large plantings of figs were made years ago but figs are not commercially a success here as in our dry climates they do not regularly fruit abundantly. A few for home planting are good as the ripe fruit

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MAGNOLIA. A large, handsome fig specially suited for preserving.

CELESTE. A small, blue fig, delicious for eating raw.

PRICES. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Loquat

Also called Medlar or Japan Plum (*Eriobotrya Japonica*). This is one of the most ornamental dwarf trees we have. It grows in a beautiful rounded shape and has large, evergreen leaves. It is hardy and grows easily. It flowers in December and January and fruit ripens in April and May and needs protection for young fruit.

The budded varieties bear very delicious fruit about the size of a large plum and of delicious sub-acid, aromatic flavor.

PRICES. Fine pot-grown seedlings, 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen, \$45.00 per 100.

Large plants, 5 to 7 ft. high, \$15.00 each, \$15.00 per dozen.



Wonderful Pomegranates.



Sapota Tree Bore Fruit in 1911 at La Granja.

Raspberries

FRENCH EVERBEARING. Regular raspberries will do nothing. I am told this new variety from France will do well and its fruit is fine. As yet a promising experiment. Only a few plants, \$1.75 each.

Rhubarb

WAGNER'S GIANT. Standard northern varieties will do nothing here. But the Chilean rhubarb, developed in California, if planted before January 1st, will do well. This is probably the best of these. Only a few plants and none delivered after January 1st.

PRICES. \$1.00 per plant.
Assortment No. 9. 1 dozen, my selection, \$10.00.

Sapodilla

(*Achras Sapota*). A symmetrical tree with evergreen leaves and bearing russet fruits with shell-like skin and sweet pulp. The sap furnishes the chicle for chewing gum.

PRICES. Nice plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Olives

So far only one variety of olive has grown well here to my certain knowledge, and that has just begun to fruit after eight years. It is the Mission and is an ornamental tree.

PRICES. \$15.00 each, \$15.00 per dozen.
Assortment No. 9. 1 dozen, my selection, \$10.00.

Semi-Tropic Fruit Trees Other Than Citrus Suited for the Rio Grande Delta



Avocado.

PERSEA AMERICANA. Also called Aguacate and Alligator Pear

The United States Government in an official bulletin says that more food for mankind can be grown on an acre of Avocados than on an acre of any other plant; also that it is one of the very few fruits which will replace meat in a diet.

The few fruits now reaching New York City, Los Angeles and San Francisco markets retail from 50c to \$1.00 each. One tree in California is insured for \$50,000 and it is sufficient with locked gate. One year it returned \$5,000.00 revenue to its owner, \$3,000.00 for its fruit and \$2,000.00 for buds from it. The famous Montezuma tree in Mexico which is said to be 200 years old, yields annually over 5,000 fruits, weighing a pound each.

If the Avocado can be grown here its returns in fruit will be the most profitable of anything grown. If I gave you a fair estimate of the money returns per acre you would say I was lying.

I have planted trees for eight years. The Trapp and other Florida Avocados are cut down by such light frosts that I advise against trying them. The same is true of the Isle of



Young Avocado Tree.

Pines Avocados, and of many of the Central American Avocados.

Two classes of Avocados will stand our winter. One is the purple-black small ones of delicious flavor grown in the highlands of Mexico. The other are the larger ones grown at high altitudes in Guatemala where they have severer frost than we have. I have now carried trees of each type safely through two of our severest winters and they are growing splendidly.

California and Florida are planting acres of these trees; they are past the experiment stage there. I am not yet ready to advise the planting of hundreds of these trees; yet I do advise everyone to plant from one to a dozen. They are the most promising experiment here.

They require lots of water, and shading of the tops and ground until the tree gets big enough to shade the ground. The ground around them should be covered with a straw mulch of 5 to 6 inches depth from end of March to November.

NORTHROP. Mexican type, medium fruit, pear-shaped, skin smooth, purple black, glossy, flesh cream colored, very rich and highly flavored; fruit ripens in August and September. Tree hardy and vigorous.

PRICE. \$4.00 each.

HARMON. Very similar to Northrop but slightly larger and ripens about a month earlier.

PRICE. \$4.00 each.

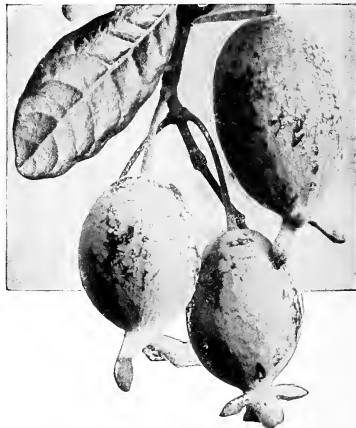
EL FUERTE. Guatemalan type and hardy. Fruits oval, green skin rough and thick, flesh yellow smooth, buttery and very rich in flavor. Fruits in California in November and December.

PRICE. \$6.00 each.



Papaya Tree at La Granja Three Years From Planting.

PAPAYA. (Carica Papaya). A quick growing tree with large irregularly cut leaves, bearing fruits like a luscious melon. These fruits contain pepsin and aid digestion. It is highly probable that it can be made commer-



Feijoa Fruit. Have Fruited at La Granja.

cially profitable. It needs lots of water but then grows very rapidly, will even fruit the first year. It is short-lived being apt to die when 4 or 5 years old. It is tender, needing winter protection, but if frozen down its growth is so rapid that trees at La Granja, frozen back in January, grew 6 feet high and had fruit by June. It is male and female and the sex of the tree cannot be told till it flowers, but the female will usually develop fruit without the male.

PRICES. Pot-grown plants from the largest fruit I have ever seen, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

CARISSA. (Carissa Bispinosa Amatungula or Carandas). This delightful little plant spreading out on the ground but rarely growing more than 4 feet high, has glossy evergreen leaves, large fragrant white flowers followed by a red acid fruit the size of a plum which makes a fine jelly. A hard frost will cut it back to the ground but it quickly comes up again. Makes a lovely lawn hedge.

PRICES. 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

FEIJOA. (Feijoa Sellowiana). A relative of the Guava from Hawaii and completely hardy. It is a lovely shrub growing 6 to 8 feet high with ash-green leaves with a silver-white back, a lovely red and purple blossom and fruit as big as a hen's egg, fragrant and delicious either raw or preserved. It is capricious about fruiting, seeming to need moist weather when blossoming. It is frequently used in California for a hedge plant; can be sheared and is lovely.

PRICES. Seedlings, 75c each, \$10.50 per dozen. Grafted trees, \$5.50 each.

Citrus Trees for 1920

BRINGING IN THE TREES. If trees are left in the nursery there is danger of frosting in the nursery. If planting is too early here there is danger of frosting here. My trees are usually dug in the nursery at end of December or early in January before there is danger of frosting in the nursery, shipped to arrive the latter part of January, and packed with sphagnum moss so they can stay in the boxes, if wet frequently, for one or even two months if stored in a shady place. I have built big sheds for shade and frost protection of these trees. But I like to deliver early in February which is the best time to plant.

This means a careful co-operation of customers with me so they can get the freshest trees and plant at the best time.

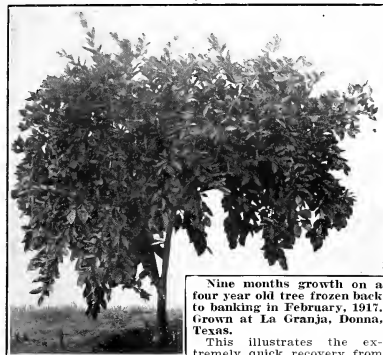
NOTICES. For the last six years it has been my custom to send a first notice that your order will be shipped in ten days or two weeks, a second notice that it will be shipped in two or three days, and the invoice usually sent C. O. D. with the shipment. This enables you to co-operate with me in taking quickly from the station and planting quickly and means trees in the freshest and best condition.

SHORTAGE OF STOCK. In the fall of 1914 there were over five million nursery citrus trees in Florida. By the fall of 1918 this had been reduced to three million, and now, owing to shortage of labor and high prices, there are not over two million. The same is true of California. Good citrus trees are increasingly hard to get.

How
Citrus
Trees
Thrive
in Rio Grande
Delta



Nine months growth at La Granja Farm, Donna, on a Buckeye extra tree, with 5-year root and 2-year top. Large trees cost more but they are essentially cheap.



Nine months growth on a four year old tree frozen back to banking in February, 1917. Grown at La Granja, Donna, Texas.

This illustrates the extremely quick recovery from a freeze.

PRICES. In common with everything else, nursery stock has advanced, but not as much as citrus fruits, bearing orchards or other costs. Trees are still relatively cheap. I said last year, "A buyer in 1919 will pay less than one in 1920, and for at least five years after that date." This is true, and a buyer for 1920 will pay less than one for 1921. This is specially true of much of my stock which is grown specially for me on contracts for 1920 delivery, made from one to three years prior to delivery.

ORCHARD RETURNS have been bigger than ever known. In Florida there was a concerted movement to ask \$2.00 a box on the tree and only weak ones got less; those with good fruit got more. Every well cared for orchard in California, Florida and the Rio Grande made money last year and most of them big money. It looks as if it would be many a year before a citrus grove planted with first-class trees in proper soil and well cared for, could do anything but make big returns.

ORCHARD VALUES. With the increase in returns, the value of a bearing orchard has advanced till \$2,000 per acre is a low price, \$3,000 per acre often gotten, and \$5,000 and even more are known for choice orchards well located. In this Delta one small orchard which its owner three years ago, thought he was getting a high price for when he sold it for \$10,000 (only 4 acres of seven-year trees and 16 unplanted acres), had \$50,000 offered to its present owner and he did not accept.



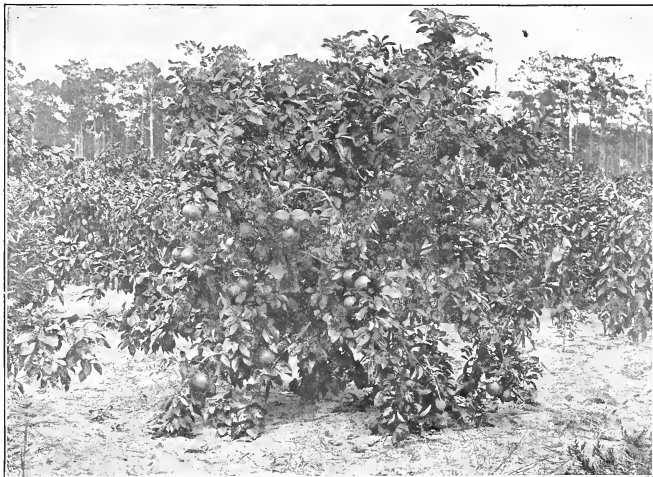
Citrus Grove at Phen. on Rio Grande, When Four Years Old.

QUALITY OF MY STOCK. I have thrice visited California and Florida to study citrus growing, and buy. I will only buy from the best growers and want to see them and their stock before buying. I can give you the record of every citrus tree I sell. This care does not fully show till the trees bear fruit, but it then means an enormous difference. It is rarely that very low-priced trees are really cheap trees.

SIZE OF STOCK. I am not selling any trees of less than 3/4 caliper. I do not believe they can be profitably planted. These usually have three year roots and one year tops. I will, as usual, get some of the 1-inch caliper trees which have five year roots and two year tops. Naturally, these cost much more, and if pushed in growth, they should bear some fruit the second year, and a profitable crop the third year.

Tangerine and Mandarin oranges, kumquats and limes are not sold by caliper but by age as they do not grow like the others. **ROOTS.** Sour orange and rough or wild lemon are the only two root stocks which should be used here. In Florida the rough lemon is being increasingly planted, particularly on sandy soils, and is showing vastly better growth and earlier fruiting and heavier fruiting than the sour orange. It has done well at La Granja for 7 or 8 years and well with others to whom I have sold it, but mainly the root stock will be sour orange.

Why Plant Citrus Trees



A Pomelo or Grapefruit Tree Loaded With Fruit.

There are three sections in the United States which can successfully grow citrus trees, and only three. California started growing more than a half century ago and it has about two hundred thousand acres in citrus trees.

Florida really started citrus culture about forty years ago and it has about a hundred and fifty thousand acres.

The Rio Grande Delta began to be settled ten years ago, and it has now one thousand acres in citrus trees.

No other parts of our country can grow oranges, grape-fruit and lemons, usually called citrus fruits. Last season fifty million dollars went into California to pay for citrus fruits, and from half to two-thirds that amount into Florida. It was a poor and inefficient grower who did not net in these two states at least \$500.00 per acre, and some went as high as two and three thousand per acre.

Every mature orchard in the Rio Grande Delta which was moderately cared for made money for its owner.

MARKETS. Half of California's market is in the Pacific Ocean and she has to send the bulk of her crop a third of the way across the continent to sell it. It takes as long time and costs her as much to reach Denver as it does from the Rio Grande Delta, and when she gets farther east it costs her more.

Half of Florida's market is in the Atlantic Ocean. She has the Atlantic Coast which is a splendid market, but it takes as much time and costs as much to deliver a crate of oranges from Florida to Cleveland or Cincinnati as it does from the Rio Grande Delta, and when you get farther west, it costs more.

The true and normal market for the Rio Grande Delta begins on the east with the Alleghenies at Pittsburg, Cleveland and Cincinnati, where we are on a par with Florida, and extends to the Rockies, with Denver as the guiding point, where we are on a par with California.

Our market is the great Mississippi Valley, which today contains the largest body of well-to-do-people of any group in the world. They can buy. Right at our doors is Texas, whose population consumes more fruit per head of population than any state in the Union.

Cold Weather

Mr. Teague, the efficient manager of the great Limoncira Ranch in California, with 700 acres of lemons, wrote recently that in the last ten years they had to light the fire-pots in their groves an average of over fifteen times a winter. Last winter in California some orchards lit their fire-pots for thirty nights running, and the smoke was so great that people complained about its soiling curtains and furniture and Pomona passed an ordinance that no fire-pots should be allowed in that section which did not consume their smoke.

After that cold spell when unprotected orchards had spheres of solid ice for fruit, the shipments of citrus fruits were stopped till the frozen fruit could rot—stopped for two weeks.

In the Rio Grande Delta it would have been necessary to light fire-pots one night in winter of 1919, three nights in previous winter, two nights in the winter before, and not at all for three winters before that, or an average of once a winter.

The Rio Grande Delta has never known cold such as they have had repeatedly in California. Yet citrus culture is successful in California.

Fire Pots

This season there have been forty thousand fire-pots sold in California of seven gallon capacity or over, with cast iron bases and finely made. These cost the growers \$7.50 each, or with the oil, tanks, etc., over a half million.

The great Leffingwell Ranch is putting over thirty of these to the acre on four



A Great Luscious Golden Yellow Grape Fruit.

or five hundred acres. In other words they are spending \$225.00 per acre for fire-pots, and with tanks, oil, etc., it will run over \$500.00 per acre.

It costs them from \$2.00 to \$10.00 per acre every time these fire-pots are lit, according to length of time burned. If it averages \$5.00, and fifteen times a winter this would be \$75.00, and the caring for pots, and oil, storing, painting, etc., this will run to \$100.00 per acre. They are doing this because it pays.

In the Rio Grande Delta, you will need fire-pots when your trees are three or four years old but, you will average lighting them once a year instead of fifteen times as in California, and at a cost of perhaps \$10.00 per acre for fuel and labor against around \$100.00 in California.

Fertilizing

Florida has climate and sand. She cannot get the fruit to stay on the tree unless \$50.00 in fertilizer is put onto the soil and for a good crop, \$100.00 per acre is needed. Mr. Teague of this same Limoneira Ranch told me they expected to put \$100.00 of fertilizer on their 700 acres of lemons. These are facts. You cannot go into any town in the citrus sections of either of these two states without seeing lots of fertilizer signs, every citrus paper contains many fertilizer ads.

Outside of some fertilizer put on for experimenting I do not know of a single pound of fertilizer being used on citrus groves in the Rio Grande Delta. We may have to come to it in years—that I cannot tell, but such wonderful fertile soil I have never seen. I have probably cropped La Granja farm more intensively than any other piece in the Delta and I do not see signs of failing fertility.

Results

The Carney Estates Groves in Marion County, Florida, with 200 acres of citrus groves and 100 unplanted acres, were recently sold for \$200,000.00. Last season this 200 acres produced 41,000 boxes of fruit selling for \$125,000.00, or an average of \$640.00 per acre.



Seven-year Duncan Grapefruit From Which 16 Boxes of Fruit Were Picked.



Three Beautiful Valencia Late Oranges.

On this Limoneira Ranch when I was there in 1917, they were averaging 5 2-3 boxes of lemons to the tree and were getting from \$4.00 to \$4.50 a crate for them, and most of their trees were planted 20x30, or 108 trees to the acre. How much is that per acre?

I could go on and give you figures almost without end. I believe citrus growing, properly done, will bring you in more money than any other staple crop in the Rio Grand Delta.

People Who Should Not Plant Citrus Groves

The old Latins had a proverb: "The foot-steps of the owner are the best fertilizer." The man who is not willing to study citrus growing in the books and from his neighbors, then to walk through his trees frequently, observing them and caring for them, and then to do the right thing at the right time, had better not plant any trees.

I know of one quite large planting of which I am told the owner has not furnished mules and tools enough to cultivate the whole of his groves more than once a year. Of course that orchard is mainly a failure. It hurts me to see a beautiful tree die from neglect.

People Who Should Plant Orchards

A wise man once said: "No man ever made a success of any business till he sleeps with it." In other words, till he thinks about it over and over again. If you are willing to give the study and thought, you can make a success of citrus growing in the Rio Grande Delta. We have the other conditions.

The Pleasure of Citrus Growing

Your cities with their hurrying crowds, your factories with their noise and clamor, your stores with the continual small attrition of buying and selling, your northern winters, shut in and cold and raw, what are they all worth compared with work in the sunshine raising golden fruit. No occupation is more healthy or pleasurable as citrus growing, and few compare with it.

Yours to make the Delta Beautiful.

ELTWEED POMEROY,
Donna, Texas.

The Temple Orange

Mr. J. C. Chase of Jacksonville, whose knowledge of citrus fruits is surpassed by no man in Florida, says:

"I remember distinctly sampling oranges from the original Temple tree and consider it the only round variety combining thin, smooth peel with the high color of the Tangerine and a flavor all its own. The Temple contains few seeds and impresses one as a coming popular variety. The color attracts the eye, the splendid eating qualities bring about a large demand. Favor me with trees when ready."

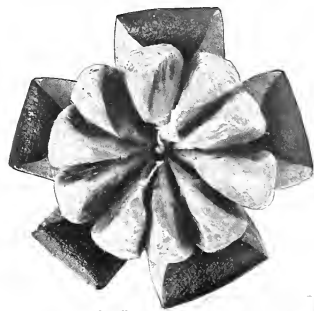
Mr. L. B. Skinner, the Pinellas county citrus grower, whose splendid success with oranges and grapefruit is widely known, writes:

"I gladly bear testimony to the great merits of the Temple orange. It is in a class by itself and has many points to recommend it to the man who is planning a grove. The wonderful deep red color will make it sell for a dollar a box more than other oranges. In addition, the Temple possesses an aroma or fragrance strongly resembling that

of the Pineapple orange and the advantage of a late marketing season when prices are highest. I regard it as the greatest acquisition to the citrus industry since the advent of the Pineapple orange and shall plant heavily of it as trees are available."

Mr. Edgar A. Wright, editor of the Florida Grower, who has asked us to sell him 1,000 trees of the Temple, said of it in his paper, after first trying this new orange:

"It is the fruit of the gods, the golden apple of Hesperides; a fruit that melts in the mouth, leaving it overflowing with sweet juices. In appearance it is more the shape of the "round" orange than the tangerine. It is thin of skin, can be peeled like a navel, or a tangerine and eaten out of hand by breaking segments apart, has few seeds and almost no rag. In my humble opinion it will prove to be as much the orange for Florida as the navel proved to be the orange for California."



Notice Loose Segments.

Why Profitable

Citrus fruit sells first on looks. The Temple is one of the prettiest of oranges, drawing the eye by its rich, strong color. But continued buying depends on eating qualities. Here this new Temple excels. These two with its skin, its shipping and keeping qualities and the time it can be marketed are the reasons why the head of perhaps the biggest fruit auction in the world said he would guarantee \$10 a box for a carload when other good oranges were selling from \$2.75 to \$3.50. It is the MOST PROFITABLE fruit for the grower.



Notice thin skin, fine shape, firm flesh, right size, high quality.



Temple Orange—notice prolificness.

The Temple Orange

Contract

To Be Signed By Purchaser

To protect myself and other purchasers of Temple Orange Trees against the competition of inferior fruit sold under the same name, and to protect you in the right to exclusively propagate and distribute this orange, and in consideration of the fact that you are to supply me the trees ordered above at the special price of..... I agree not to sell or to give away, or to permit anyone else to take any scions, buds or cuttings from these trees, or from their progeny, for a period of twenty-five years.

I further agree not to sell or give any of these trees away, and in case of disposition of property on which the trees are planted, I obligate myself to make this agreement a condition of the transfer.

On sour orange or rough lemon roots.

S. O. sent unless otherwise ordered.

Not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ caliper, \$4.00 each, \$39.00 per dozen, \$250.00 per 100. Some of these trees will caliper as much as one inch; these go to early orders.



Description

The outside of the Temple is distinctive by a slight ridging on stem.

In shape it resembles a flattened King orange and has a remarkable uniformity of size, a large percentage of the fruit running 150's to 176's.

The skin of the Temple is semi-loose, not as much as tangerines, but enough to make it easily peeled without soiling the hands. Very thin and tough, the skin is smooth and takes of a high polish.

The Outside Markings are Distinctive.

A dark red color gives the Temple a most attractive appearance.

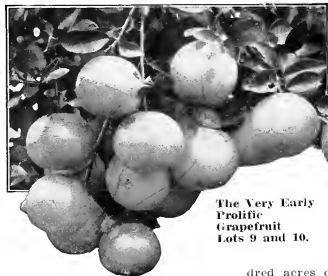
The flavor beggars description. It is "simply wonderful," to quote the words of almost everyone who has eaten a Temple.

Aromatic, sprightly, yet melting and sweet, the taste is delicious and lasting. Sugar and acid are admirably blended.

Uniform and easily separated segments; flesh of a beautiful deep red, tempting to the appetite and pleasing to the

eye; abundant juice, evenly distributed; less seeds than in most budded varieties. The Temple is a mid-season to late orange. It is in fair shape for market by January but best from February to May, when it can be sold as a "kid-glove" orange.

One of the greatest advantages of the Temple is keeping quality. Both in ordinary fruit cellars and in cold storage it has made a remarkable record in this respect. The aroma and flavor improves the longer the fruit is kept.



The Very Early
Prolific
Grapefruit
Lots 9 and 10.

LOTS

LOT NO. 8, BUCKEYE NURSERIES. Mr. M. E. Gillett, the founder, and with his son, the owners and managers of the Buckeye Nursery, started business in 1886. They grow nothing but citrus trees. They are the largest citrus nursery in the world. In early years they shipped over two million trees to California where some of the best groves are Buckeye trees.

They planted and have charge of the Lucerne orchards of eleven hundred acres of fruiting citrus trees, the largest citrus grove in the world; they own over two hundred acres of orchard and have over two hundred acres in nurseries. They give a certificate to planters using their trees and it is a common affair in Florida for groves whose owners can show such a certificate to get at least 10 per cent advance over the ruling price for groves because of the known high quality of the trees.

No man achieves commanding success in his specialty over a period of two score years without meriting it. I have known the Gilletts for years and had large dealings with them and it is a pleasure to sell trees of such high quality coming from men of such honorable dealings. They have made me for four years

The Exclusive Agent for Buckeye Nurseries for this Delta

LOT NO. 9, LA GRANJA TREES. I bought a whole nursery in Florida and had the small trees shipped on here. I had long talks with its grower before buying. I have had some trees over and others which were not in strictly first-class condition when I could have sold them, but are now, after growing here a season. Certain fine specialties such as the rose-tinted grapefruit, the Rangpur lime, the citron, etc., I have to buy from specialists. These are all included in Lot No. 9. I can give to buyers full information regarding every tree in this lot as to where grown and by whom, etc. They are strictly first-class.

LOT 10. O. H. Ohlinger, Esq., was raised in Polk County, Florida, the center of the citrus industry there. Started growing trees for his own planting over a score of years ago and gave so much care to them that his neighbors bought and from that has grown one of the most carefully managed nursery businesses in Florida. His nursery, though over twenty years old, is not as large as some in Florida, but he gives it all his personal attention and his reputation and personality is so fine that I rank the quality of his trees very high. Such care is taken that he says, "if we have ever sold one tree which turned out otherwise than true to name, we have never been told of it," and "Our strong points are greatest possible care in handling bud-wood and low budding."

All of his trees are on rough lemon stock and should be planted on our prevailing sandy loam. They are **ROOT BUDDED**, which means below the level of the ground and, unlike most other citrus trees, they should be planted with the bud **BELOW** and not above the ground. This insures that in the event of freezing the tree is never completely ruined. Also the root stock will not send up shoots which if not cut off will draw the roots main sap and grow at the expense of the budded trunk till finally that is killed off.

He says about root stocks: "The sour orange produces a fairly healthy tree of slow growth, a grove of twenty-five years of age averaging about the same as of rough lemon roots of ten years of age."

The Haines City Nurseries, of which Mr. Ohlinger is the president and manager, has made me their

Exclusive Texas Agents

LOT 11. These have been grown for me under contract in one of the best citrus sections of Florida by a man of years of experience in bud cutting and nursery management who is giving his whole time to a comparatively small nursery. I consider him and his trees first-class. Outside of a very few large nurseries with a large and expensive force of trained men, it seems to me that better trees can be secured in a small nursery with a first-class owner who, because the business is not so large, can personally supervise every detail.



Center of tree of Marsh Grapefruit at Mrs. A. A. Cornell's, McAllen.



Two-Year Trees Growing in Nursery Rows, Lot 8.



Nursery Trees Growing at La Granja, Lot 9.

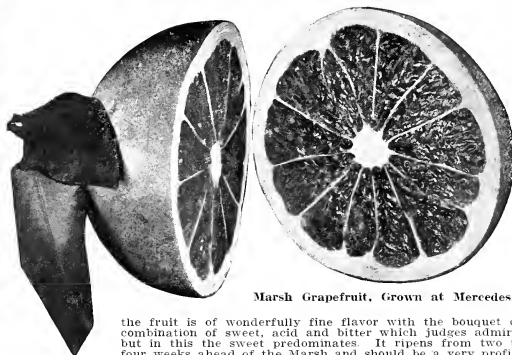


Lots Nos. 9 and 11, Prolific Grapefruit Ripens in October.

Fruit flat, size medium and running very uniform; color silvery yellow, skin smooth and glossy, juice very abundant; seeds lie close to core. Commences to color September 15th, to sugar October 11th, and gets full sugar by October 25th. Shipping can commence early in October. The earliest grapefruit known. Yet can be left on tree till next August. Will stand from 2 to 6 degrees more frost than any other. In five years the grapefruit marketed from Florida averaged \$3.98 for fruit sold before November 1st, while that sold between November 1st and April 1st brought \$1.60 average.

PRICES LOTS 9 AND 11. $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch caliper, \$2.25 each, \$24.00 per dozen, \$175.00 per 100.

DELICIOUS RIPENS NOVEMBER. A beautiful shaped fruit derived from the much planted Silver Cluster but it ripens earlier, being only second to the Prolific, and



Marsh Grapefruit, Grown at Mercedes.

the fruit is of wonderfully fine flavor with the bouquet or combination of sweet, acid and bitter which judges admire, but in this the sweet predominates. It ripens from two to four weeks ahead of the Marsh and should be a very profitable fruit.

PRICES LOT 11. $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch caliper, \$2.25 each, \$24.00 per dozen, \$175.00 per 100.

MARSH SEEDLESS RIPENS DECEMBER. Form flat, size small to medium, color yellow, rind smooth, variable in thickness, juice abundant, flavor fair, seeds none or up to six, season December to January, but can stay on tree till June. Almost exclusively in California and largely planted in Delta.

Lot 8. Any reasonable quantity if ordered early.

Lot 9. About 2,000.

Lot 10. Any reasonable quantity. Root budded.

Lot 11. About 6,000 in same orange.

PRICES. $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch caliper, \$1.75 each, \$18.00 per dozen, \$125.00 per 100.

2-Year Buds, over 1-inch caliper, \$2.50 each, \$27.00 per dozen, \$200 per 100, \$1,750.00 per 1,000.

WALTERS RIPENS DECEMBER. Form flat, size medium to large, color yellow, skin bright, clean and fine-grained, juice very abundant, flavor the best combination of sweet, acid and bitter I have tasted. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Lot No. 8. Any reasonable quantity if ordered early.

PRICES. Same as Marsh Pomelo.

FOSTER RIPENS DECEMBER. Same high quality as the Walters but the flesh is rose tinted. A wonderful novelty and the few orchards shipping from Florida, get double the price of others grapefruit because of the great beauty of this fruit to serve.

Lot No. 11. Can get 200 trees in $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch caliper.

PRICES. \$2.25 each, \$24.00 per dozen, \$175.00 per 100.

INMAN LATE RIPENS FEBRUARY. Does not ripen till end of February. It is so green during December and early January that the fruit will stand all but our heaviest frosts which are rare. It can stay on the tree till August. Size medium to large with smooth, tough skin of bright silvery yellow. Shape flat. Tree regular and reliable bearer. The best fruit for the late market which is usually a high market.

Lot No. 8. Any reasonable quantity if ordered early.

PRICES. Same as Marsh Pomelo.



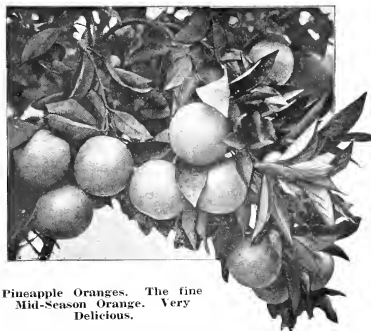
2 Year Old Florida Lime.

GOLD MEDAL. In one of the earliest groves in Polk County,

Florida, there was a large and vigorous tree noted for the quality and beauty of its fruit. At the Pan-American Exposition of 1901 a large collection of grapefruit was exhibited and there the fruit from this tree was given the highest award, or a Gold Medal. This fruit is borne usually singly on long stems and hence every fruit is beautifully shaped. The flavor is wonderfully fine. It ripens in December but can stay on the tree till June. The trees are of rapid growth and heavy and early bearers.

PRICES. Same as for Marsh Seedlings.

Only grown in Lot 10 on rough lemon roots and root budded.



Pineapple Oranges. The fine Mid-Season Orange. Very Delicious.

PINEAPPLE, RIPENS DECEMBER AND JANUARY. The best all around orange for this section. Size medium to large, color bright reddish orange, skin smooth, juice abundant, flavor rich, melting, aromatic. Season January, and can stay on tree till June. Tree strong grower and prolific bearer.

Large quantities on Lots 8, 9, 10 and 11.



Parson Brown Oranges, Grown at Mercedes.

Oranges

Save Seedless, Ruby Blood, Willow-leaf Mandarin and Oneco.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
% to 3/4-inch caliper.....	\$1.75	\$18.00	\$125.00	\$1,100.00
2-Year Buds, 1-inch caliper.....	2.50	27.00	200.00	1,750.00

PRICES ON SEEDLINGS, RUBY BLOOD, WILLOW-LEAF MANDARIN, ONECO.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
% to 3/4-inch caliper.....	\$2.25	\$24.00	\$175.00

SEEDLESS, RIPENS OCTOBER. The most uniformly seedless orange of Florida type. Gets its full sweetness in October and full color early in November about two weeks earlier than Parson Brown. Size fair, color from orange to reddish, keeps well on trees till March, very juicy and sweet. Can get only a few in Lot 11.

PARSON BROWN, RIPENS NOVEMBER. Size medium, skin thin, fruit slightly oblong, heavy, solid and juicy, flavor fine, ripens in October even before skin colors, should usually be shipped before end of December as it is apt to deteriorate. Tree thorny, large size and prolific bearer. Growth rapid and bears a large crop of fruit when fully mature, more hardy to frosts than most varieties. Because of its fine flavor and early ripening, I consider this one of the most profitable of oranges.

Any reasonable quantity in Lots 8, 9, 10 and 11.

WASHINGTON NAVAL. The early seedless orange which has made California famous, but not as the Valencia, etc. Delicious fruit has ripened here but with a few exceptions, the trees have been shy bearers; hence as yet advise only for home plantings.

Reasonable quantities available in Lots 9 and 10.

VALENCIA LATE, LUE GIN GONG, TARDIE, HART'S LATE, RIPENS FEBRUARY. These four varieties are very close together. Fruit medium size, heavy and solid, skin thin and tough, few seeds, flavor brisk and racy. Season from September through summer. Trees sturdy growers, prolific and early bearers. The Lue Gin Gong has perhaps a little larger fruit than the others and can stay ripe on the trees for as long as two years.

Abundance in Lots 8, 9, 10 and 11.

RUBY BLOOD, RIPENS DECEMBER. This is one of the finest medium early oranges. Fruit firm and of excellent flavor. The inside is rarely red all over but spotted with deep red. The quality is so fine that it deserves a commercial planting.

Any reasonable quantity in Lot 10, if ordered early.

Kid Glove Oranges

These have loose skin and loose segments making them easy to eat and the trees are harder than other orange trees. They are rapid growers and early and prolific bearers.

SATSUMA. The earliest ripening in October but small and often not very sweet. A few around home are good but do not advise commercial planting.

DANCY TANGERINE. The most popular of the kid glove oranges and one of the most profitable of all oranges. Fruit flattened with thin aromatic skin of deep glossy red, easily detached from the pulp which is juicy and spritely. Ripens in December in time for Christmas market. Usually then commands from \$1.00 to \$2.00 more per box than other oranges; hence I advise commercial plantings.

Reasonable quantities in Lots 8, 9, 10 and 11.

KING MANDARIN, RIPENS JANUARY. Fruit larger, rounder, rougher than Tangerine and of a beautiful bright, deep red. The flavor is so fine that it commands the highest price of any orange on the market till the Temple orange arrived. Its bearing has been uneven in our Delta; hence I can only advise moderate plantings though it promises to be very profitable.

Reasonable quantities in Lots 8, 10 and 11.

WILLOW-LEAF MANDARIN, RIPENS JANUARY. A beautiful, symmetrical tree with long, narrow leaves which ripened most delicious fruit at Mr. Volz's place in Mission. The fruit is spicy and aromatic with thin, high-colored skin. Advise for home use.

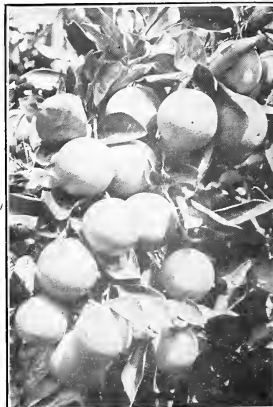
Small quantities available in Lots 9 and 11.

ONECO, RIPENS DECEMBER. A hybrid of the Tangerine and King with fruit of the size of the King but ripening at time of Tangerine and of wonderful fine flavor. Tree upright grower and heavy bearer. Advise only for home planting as yet.

Small quantities available in Lot 10.



Tangerine Oranges Ripen for Christmas. Kid Glove Skin.



Seedless, the Earliest and Most Profitable of Oranges.

Unusual Citrus Fruits

ROYAL or LEONHARDI. Undoubtedly a hybrid of the orange and grapefruit. Fruit usually small for a grapefruit and large for an orange. Resembles grapefruit in rind and outside, but juice has no bitter in it and is a delicious breakfast fruit. It ripens early in November and can stay on tree several months. Not certain about its commercial qualities but fine for home grove.

Lot No. 10. Small quantities obtainable.

PRICES. \$3.00 each, \$50.00 per dozen.

TANGELO. A cross between the grapefruit and the Tangerine orange. Fruit size of a large navel orange with smooth skin and delicate and tender pulp and delicious flavor. It should make a fine breakfast fruit. I strongly advise the planting of a few.

Lot No. 8. Small quantity.

PRICES. \$3.00 each, \$50.00 per dozen.

CALAMONDIN. (Citrus Mitis). A small tree rarely over 15 feet high, quite hardy, very prolific. Fruit about an inch thick, very acid and fine for summer drinks or marmalade. Much more hardy than the lime.

Lot No. 9. Stock small seedlings, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

CITRON. The fruit on this is very large with a thick skin which is soaked in brine and then in sugar syrup to make the citron of commerce. It is a dwarf tree of low, spreading habit and as tender as the lime to frosts. Interesting as a curiosity.

Lot No. 9. Only few trees, \$3.50 each.

LIMES

TAHITI SEEDLESS, PERSIAN SEEDLESS, BEARSS SEEDLESS. These three are so close together that only an expert can tell them apart. They are entirely different from the small Mexican or Key lime. Fruit is as large as a medium lemon, but not quite so oblong. Skin deep green, thin, but tough. Juice abundant, bright green and a spritely lime acid flavor. I have fruited these at La Granja for years and think they will be the most profitable kind of citrus fruit we can grow as the demand is far ahead of the supply. But the tree is more tender than other citrus trees and will be injured by 26 degrees. The tree is also hard to start, but when once started is of very rapid growth and very prolific.

Lots Nos. 8 and 10. Always on rough lemon roots.

PRICES. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper, \$2.25 each, \$24.00 per dozen, \$175.00 per 100.

SOUR RANGPUR or RANGOON. Resembles a Mandarin or Tangerine orange in its bright red color, flattened shape, loose skin and segments. Pulp reddish; juice very acid and finely flavored. A heavy bearer.

Lot No. 10. Small number obtainable.

PRICES. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen.

FLORIDA or MEXICAN or KEY LIME. Tree dwarf and thorny. Bears all the time and very prolific. Prefers salty soil and little or no cultivation. Trees may be planted 12 to 15 feet apart each way. Fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter and very full of juice. Tree tender, injured by 24 degrees.

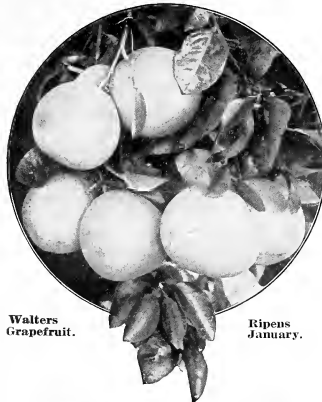
Lot No. 10. Any reasonable quantity if ordered early.

PRICES. Same as Tahiti Lime.

THORNLESS. Same as Florida lime save thornless except a few blunt thorns on young growth.

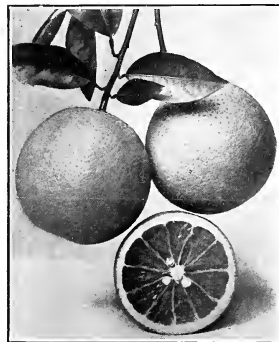
Lot No. 10. Any reasonable quantity if ordered early.

PRICES. Same as Tahiti Lime.



Walters
Grapefruit.

Ripens
January.



Valencia Oranges. The Fine Late Oranges.
Can Stay on Trees Till July.



Marsh Grapefruit, Growing at La Bonita Farm.

Be Sure and Plant Some of This

Unusual and Delicious
Breakfast Fruit.



What a Good $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Trees Is.



Kumquats or Japanese Kin Kum Oranges.

Kumquats

NAGAMI. While I can advise this fruit for small commercial planting, I do strongly advise it for ornamental and home use. The tree is a dwarf, can be set 10 feet apart, but very symmetrical and beautiful in shape and when set on with thousands of the little golden fruits, is very lovely. The fruit is about

an inch long, rich golden yellow, with aromatic skin which you eat with the pulp. I have grown to enjoy the fruit raw. It makes delicious preserves.

Lot No. 11. Stock 500 trees. The Kumquat is so small a tree that it is not graded as other citrus trees.

PRICES. Large size, \$2.00 each, \$21.00 per dozen, \$150.00 per 100.

Assortments

No. 29. 1 dozen pomelo trees, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper, at least four out of six varieties listed, my selection, \$18.00.

No. 30. 1 dozen orange trees, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper, at least 6 out of the 10 varieties listed, my selection, \$18.00.

No. 31. 1 dozen pomelo and orange trees, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper, at least 4 pomelo varieties and orange varieties, my selection, \$18.00.

No. 32. 1 dozen orange and grapefruit trees, 1-inch caliper, my selection with 1 lemon if possible, \$27.00.

No. 33. 25 trees, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper, 1 or 2 each lemons, limes, tangelos, kumquats, balance in oranges and pomelos, of early, medium and late, my selection, \$55.00.

No. 34. 50 trees, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper, same assortment as No. 33, \$65.00.

No. 35. 100 trees, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper, same assortment as No. 33, \$125.00.

In these last three assortments I will give, if possible, a few of the largest trees.

BALLING TREES. Consists in taking up with a ball of dirt around the roots and enclosing in burlaps well tied. Only trees in Lot No. 9 can be balled and the charge for this will be 50c for a single tree, \$4.50 for a dozen and \$50.00 for a hundred. It aids greatly in transporting and planting if the ball of dirt is not loosened.

Lemons

The lemon and lime are continuous blossomers and bearers though naturally they do not blossom in winter and do the more heavy blossoming in spring with fruit maturing in summer. Owing to prohibition of alcoholic liquors the demand for these wholesome drink-making fruits has increased vastly more than the supply, making their growth very profitable.

EUREKA and LISBON. The two leading California varieties. Size medium, rind thin, smooth and tough, strongly acid. Tree nearly thornless in Eureka, and with thorns in Lisbon. Strong and heavy bearers.

Lot No. 9. Stock about 1,000 2-year trees of 1-inch or more caliper, very fine. Budded from selected trees from the fourth largest lemon orchard in California. Such trees are hard to buy. About 500 in $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper and about 100 Lisbon.

PRICES. Same as for Marsh Pomelo.

VILLA FRANCA. Size medium, rind smooth, thin and sweet, juice abundant and strongly acid. Tree a strong grower. The leading Florida variety. Almost same as Lisbon. But not regarded in commercial growing as good as the Eureka.

Lots Nos. 8 and 10. Any small quantity if ordered early.

PRICES. Same as for Marsh Pomelo.

PONDEROSA. A very large lemon, fruits weighing as much as four pounds, flavor good. Tree a very rapid grower and early and heavy bearer, but very tender. Will be injured by 26 degrees. This is a very interesting curiosity and good for home use, but is not commercial.

Lot No. 9. Between one and two hundred in $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper.

PRICES. \$2.25 each, \$24.00 per dozen, \$175.00 per 100.

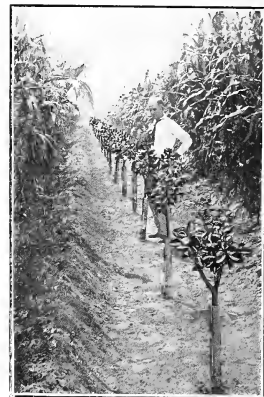
Pot-grown plants 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

CHINESE LEMON. This is hardy as a Kumquat. It produces early and is prolific. The quality of fruit is good. It makes a fine pot or porch plant.

PRICES. Small plants 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.



Lemons with Blossom. They are Continuous Bloomers and Bearers.



Eureka Lemons Planted at La Granda March 10, 1918. Photographed July 2, 1918. Not Four Months Old.



1 No. 1. Persian Lime
2 No. 2. Villa Franca Lemon

3 SUNDRY CITRUS FRUITS.
4 No. 3 Satsuma Orange
5 No. 4 Tangerine

5 No. 5 Kumquat
6 No. 6 Mandarin

Condensed Price List of Citrus Fruits

POMELOS. Marsh, Walters, Inman Late. Gold Medal.

ORANGES. Parson Brown, Pineapple, Tardiff, Valencia Late, Lue Gim Gong, Washington Navel, Satsuma, Tangerine (Dancy), Mandarin (King).

LEMONS. Eureka, Lisbon, Villa Franca.

PRICES.

Each Dozen 100 1000

% to 3/4-in. caliper,
4 to 5 ft. high. \$1.75 \$18.00 \$125.00 \$1100.00
2-yr., over 2-in. cali-
per, 5 to 7 ft. high. 2.50 27.00 200.00 1950.00

POMELOS. Prolific, Foster.

ORANGES. Seedless, Ruby Blood, Willow Leaf Mandarin, Oneco.

LEMONS. Ponderosa.

LIMES. Tabiti, Seedless, Florida, Thornless.

PRICES. % to 3/4-inch caliper, 4 to 5-inch height.
\$2.25 each. \$24.00 per doz., \$175.00 per 100.

POMELO. Royal.

LIME. Rangpur.

TANGELO. Sampson.

PRICES. % to 3/4-inch caliper, \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen.

CALAMONDIN. Seedlings.

PRICES. \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

CITRON. \$3.50 each.

THE TEMPLE ORANGE. Sold only under contract.

PRICES. % to 3/4-inch caliper, \$4.00 each, \$39.00 per dozen, \$250.00 per 100.

LEMONS. Ponderosa, pot-grown plants. Chinese.

PRICES. 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

KUMQUATS. Nagami.

PRICES. Large, \$2.00 each, \$21.00 per dozen, \$150.00 per 100.



Gold Medal Grapefruit, showing single character of growth. (From actual photograph).

BOOKS

So important is knowledge that I give space for six books. I advise growers to buy and study them. They are not profitable to me save as they make you more satisfied customers.

"CITRUS FRUITS AND THEIR CULTURE," by Prof. H. Harold Hume, formerly Professor of Horticulture and Botany in the University of Florida, and now manager of the old large and reliable Glen St. Mary Nurseries, is a book of 587 pages, well illustrated, and clearly written. It costs \$2.50, and postage 35c; total \$2.85. It is well worth the price to anyone buying trees. It is THE standard authority for Florida practice. I can obtain it for you for this price or you can send direct to its publishers, The Orange Judd Co., in New York City.

"CITRUS FRUITS," by Dr. J. Elliott, Coit, Professor of Citriculture in the University of California, etc., etc., is a book of 250 pages finely illustrated and giving the best California practice. It is published by the Macmillan Co., of New York City, and costs \$2.00, and postage 35 cents; total \$2.35. It is later than the other book, being published in 1915. I advise the purchase of both books, and can obtain this book also.

"ORCHARDING IN THE RIO GRANDE DELTA" is a book which I am working on and hope to have out this coming winter and fall, and dealing specially with our own problems here. It will be published by the Macmillan Co. of New York City, and can be obtained when out, from them or me.

"THE PECAN AND ITS CULTURE," by Prof. H. Harold Hume, is the standard book on this valuable nut tree. It costs \$1.50, and postage 20 cents; total \$1.70. Can be had from either myself or the Glen St. Mary Nurseries at Glen St. Mary, Florida.

"PRUNING," by M. G. Kains is a book just published by The Orange Judd Co. of New York City. It contains the latest information on this very important subject and should be in the hands of every citrus grower in this Delta as proper pruning means an immense difference in fruit production. Price \$2.00 each with 35c for postage and war tax, \$2.35 net.

"THE PRUNING MANUAL," by L. H. Bailey, is a book of 407 pages published in 1898 but revised and reset in 18th edition. I hardly know which of two is most valuable. If you can afford it, get both. Published by The Macmillan Co. of New York, \$2.00 plus postage and war tax 35c; \$2.35 net.

Lessons of the Cold

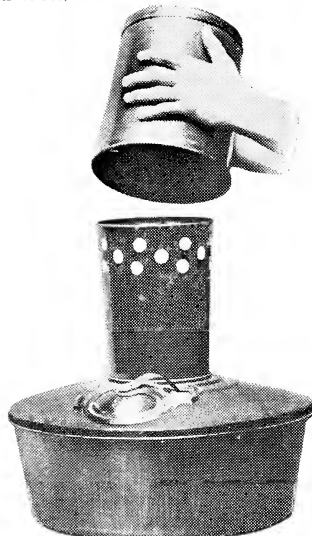
(Extract from California Cultivator).

The sudden vanishing of \$25,000,000.00 a little while ago in California would not be relished even by Rockefeller. It may make the pain a little less acute to say that January 5th may be debited with \$15,000,000.00, January 6th with an equal amount and the other half dozen nights of chill with the remainder. Anyway, it has gone as the wrecks at Redlands, Chula Vista, etc., now fully proclaim.

Florida orchardists thought the same till 1895, then they moved their citrus groves farther south.

The business man unfamiliar with the citrus industry, says: "Why not go farther south?" Oranges grown in frostless regions below the Tropic of Cancer, while sweet and juicy, possess no carrying power, and what is the use in raising fruit unless it can be gotten in good condition to the consumer.

We eliminate chance in rainfall by irrigating, chance from destructive insects by spraying and fumigating, chance in selling by an unequalled marketing system. Why not eliminate chance from frost by fire-pots. Well-placed wind-breaks are unquestionably beneficial but not sufficient. It costs money if we fire, but more if we do not.



Canco Heaters Nos. 3 and 5.

Dollars vs. Frost

(Extract from The Los Angeles Times of Dec. 14, 1915).

Three and a half millions of dollars to fight frost. This, according to the Fruit Growers Supply Co. is being spent by the state's citrus growers to eliminate frost. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

At the present time there are 3,000,000 orchard heaters primed for action at any moment the frost patrols report the possibility of frost.

NOTE. When in Los Angeles, the Whiting-Mead Co. told me they had sold this year, through the Fruit Growers Supply Co., over forty thousand of their new fire-pots at \$7.50 each, or a total of \$300,000.00, and these with the oil and appliances to go with them mean that this year the California fruit growers are spending another half million in fire-protection.

SUMMARY.

(From Bulletin No. 79 of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Nevada).

Experiments have shown that even when the temperature falls as low as 22 degrees F. and frosts occur persistently, orchards can be protected at an expense from 75 to 85 cents per tree. This estimate includes one-tenth of the original cost of heaters with 50 per cent added for depreciation and interest, but does not include possible expense of extra labor. The maximum cost for each heating should not exceed 19 to 12½ cents per tree. In an orchard of 250 trees, the average expense of each of 13 heatings was 5.6 cents per tree.

DESCRIPTION OF HEATERS. Canco Heaters No. 3 and No. 5 have a drawn seamless bowl with seamless slip cover, equipped with draft regulator on one side, also regular stack with flaring stack cover; bowl and stack made of 27 gauge iron, seamless cover and flaring stack cover of 28 gauge iron; regulator fittings of 24 gauge iron.

Both have combination air regulator and oil filler opening and all parts nest.

CANCO HEATER NO. 3. Holds 5 gallons oil and burns from 9 to 12 hours. It costs f. o. b. Donna, \$2.50 for one, \$25.00 per dozen, \$175.00 per 100, and \$1,500.00 per 1,000.

CANCO HEATER NO. 5. Holds 5 gallons oil, burns 10 to 15 hours, depending on regulation. Costs \$5.00 for one, \$50.00 per dozen, \$250.00 per 100, and \$1,750.00 per 1,000.

CANCO TORCH. For lighting quickly. Costs \$2.75 each, \$50.00 per dozen.



Canco Torch.

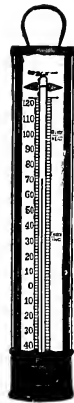
I have about 600 of the Hamilton 2-gallon reservoir orchard heaters, oblong and largely used five years ago. These are second-hand and are worth 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen, and \$50.00 per 100.

Protection for Young Trees

One-year old and usually two-years old trees do not have enough foliage on them to retain the heat and so rarely are fire-pots used in these. These should always be banked above the bud by the end of November and then they can be wrapped in corn-stalks or reeds or other non-conductors, but there is always the danger of smothering the trees if wrapping is made too impervious or letting cold through if wrapping too light. I have had made for me bags made of two thicknesses of tough craft paper with waterproofing in center. These are glued together with waterproof glue and stayed at bottom. I have long used this paper for packing nursery stock and it is fine. These bags are not fastened at sides for 9 to 12 inches at bottom and these flaps can be spread on ground and a shovel of dirt put on them to hold down. Two men should easily cover an acre an hour with these bags, and they can be left on as long as a week, but it would be better not to leave them on longer than one or two days.

WATERPROOF BAGS.

18x27 inches, \$5.00 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100, \$150.00 per 1,000.
30x42 inches, \$4.00 per doz., \$27.00 per 100, \$250.00 per 1,000.
35x45 inches, \$5.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100, \$270.00 per 1,000.



No. 51308 Thermometer.

Frost Alarm Thermometer

A sudden fall of temperature usually takes place at night. It is not necessary to have a man watch thermometers, nor set an alarm clock so you can get up and look at them. Put the Tyco's Alarm Thermometer in your orchard from 100 to 1,000 feet from your house and have wires running to the battery and bell at head of your bed. Set the battery on cold nights and when the thermometer gets down to 52 degrees, the bell will start ringing and continue till you get up and light your fire-pots or stop it.

No. 6067—One thermometer complete with special relay attachment, batteries and electric bell arranged to ring when temperature gets down to 32. But without the wire to connect it, which can be purchased locally. \$37.50 each.

No. 51308. THERMOMETERS. \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen. These are first-class thermometers for setting around in your orchard. Barometers, Rain Gauges, etc., obtained on request.



Tyco's Thermometer.

Citrus Grove Tools and Supplies

Assortments

No varied stock has ever been known to sell out completely in all lines and this is particularly true where the stock must be disposed of by a certain time. It is rendered more true by the fact that many plants can only be brought into our Delta in carlots save at prohibitory expense for express. I am frankly meeting this difficulty in this nursery business by giving customers extremely low prices who take MY SELECTION of certain varieties. Thus No. 1 is a dozen assorted of nine varieties of shade trees. Some group of customers may have seen the Devil's Ear Tree and taken a great fancy to it and buy all I have, while the reverse happens to the white poplar which is an equally lovely tree for this section. If you are willing to take my selection, you get a dozen without the Devil's Ear tree but with the White Poplar at \$6.50 instead of \$7.50 as paid by those who selected for themselves.

Nothing but first quality trees put into these assortments; they are just the same as you buy at a higher price if you select your own. But I am thus enabled to close out my stock evenly.

No. 1—1 dozen shade trees assorted out of nine varieties	9.00
No. 2— $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen shade trees assorted out of nine varieties	5.00
No. 3— $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen flowering dwarf trees out of five varieties	6.00
No. 4—1 dozen flowering dwarf trees out of five varieties	10.00
No. 5— $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen cypress out of three varieties	15.00
No. 6—1 dozen cypress and Arbor Vitae out of six varieties	25.00
No. 7—1 dozen umbrella, ligustrum, live oaks, mulberry, etc.	7.50
No. 8—1 dozen palms, 2-5 ft., out of three varieties	10.00
No. 9—1 dozen tropical fruits out of nine varieties	1.00
No. 10—7-foot bed of cannas, two varieties	2.00
No. 11—12-foot bed of cannas, three varieties	1.00
No. 12—1 dozen cannas, three each of four varieties	2.00
No. 13—50 cannas, of six varieties	3.00
No. 14—5-foot bed of cannas and day lilies	2.00
No. 15—1 dozen Lilies of South out of eight varieties	3.00
No. 16—5-foot bed of Lilies of South	6.50
No. 17—12-foot bed of Lilies of South and tuberoses	9.00
No. 18—9-foot bed of Lilies of South and tuberoses	10.00
No. 19—9-foot bed of Lilies of South and day lilies	6.25
No. 20— $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen rare vines	2.25
No. 21— $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen vines out of seven varieties	3.50
No. 22— $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen vines out of six varieties	5.00
No. 23— $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen oleanders out of six varieties	3.25
No. 24—1 dozen old favorites out of six varieties	5.00
No. 25— $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen crepe myrtles out of four varieties	4.00
No. 26—1 dozen hibiscus out of six varieties	4.00
No. 27—1 dozen Lantanas out of four varieties	2.50
No. 28— $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen jasmines out of three varieties	4.00
No. 29—1 dozen pomelos trees out of six varieties, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3-inch caliper	18.00
No. 30—1 dozen orange trees out of ten varieties, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper	18.00
No. 31—1 dozen citrus trees out of sixteen varieties, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper	18.00
No. 32—1 dozen citrus trees out of sixteen varieties, 1-inch caliper	27.00
No. 33—25 citrus trees out of twenty-three varieties, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper	35.00
No. 34—50 citrus trees out of twenty-three varieties, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper	65.00
No. 35—100 citrus trees out of twenty-three varieties, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch caliper	125.00

BUDDING AND PRUNING KNIFE.

2 S 154—One large pruning and one small speying blade half crocus polished and etched. Length four inches. Each\$1.75

PRUNING SAW.

D E 100—Finest spring steel blade, polished and etched, applewood handle. The reversed teeth cut on the draw stroke, making overhead pruning much less fatiguing. Length 14 inches. Each\$1.25

PRUNER No. 23.

Most durable and easiest cutting pruner, very powerful, cuts clean. Weighs only 7½ ounces, but will cut $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch dry oak. A ladies' size, and fine for cutting fruit from trees. Each\$1.10

PRUNER No. 24.

Larger size, weighs 13 ounces, and will cut $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch dry oak. You can cut up to size of jaws. Easily sharpened. Each\$1.55

PRUNER CALIFORNIA.

No. 50—Black finish, fine stock. Length 9 inches. Volute spring. Each\$1.10

ROCKDALE No. 35 PRUNING SHEARS.

Can get into center of tree with these and will cut $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch stick with ease. Length 26 inches. Each\$2.00

HEDGE SHEARS—D E H 9. Forged from highest grade tool steel. Blade 9 inches long and 12-inch hickory handles. Each\$3.50

TREE PRUNERS—D E S. A two-piece steel hook with tempered tool steel blade on end of an 8 foot basswood handle with rod and handle to cut up high on trees. Each\$2.00

SPAGNUM MOSS—The best packing if you intend to ship anything; will hold water longer than any other. Bales of about 40 pounds, per lb. 5c; less quantities, per lb. 8c.

BAMBOO STAKES—3 to 4 feet long, for tying tender trees. Per 100\$1.75

EXPAN TREE PROTECTORS—18 inches high, \$2.50 per 100; \$21.00 per 1,000. Strongly advise their use.

CREOSOTE, CRUDE, or CARBOLIC ACID—For washing trees before banking, and for disinfecting. As this is crude, it varies in strength. For trees, dilute till it does not burn the skin when rubbed onto it.

Per pint bottle, 40c; per gallon.....\$2.50

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Paste)—A poison to destroy insects which eat foliage. Often mixed with Bordeaux. Dilute 5 pounds to 50 gallons of water. In 10-pound cans.

Per pound\$0.45
In 25-pound lots, per pound......40

POWDERED SULPHUR—For disinfecting trees and dusting. Per pound.....\$0.15

COPPER SULPHATE—For making Bordeaux Mixture. Price fluctuates; per lb. 40c. In 25-pound lots, per lb.....\$0.30

RAFFIA—For tying your trees. Better and much cheaper than twine. Fine for use in wrapping buds. Hanks of about 1 lb., per lb.....\$1.00

TREE LABELS—Wired but with my name on, $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. 50c per 100; per 1,000.....\$5.00

GARDEN LABELS—8 inches long. Per 100.....\$0.75
JAPANESE PLANT TUBS. Each75

Planting Contracts

PLANTING CONTRACTS—I am offering to take on a limited number of acreage plantings under three contracts. These vary slightly with land and other conditions. Contracts sent on application.

1st. \$500.00 PER ACRE.—For this amount I will furnish citrus and windbreak trees, plant and care till March 1, 1920, and you have no other expense save taxes and water rates, and I guarantee an 100 per cent stand at end.

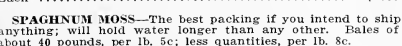
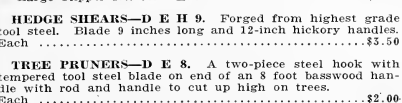
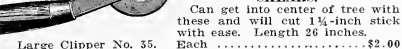
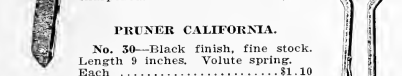
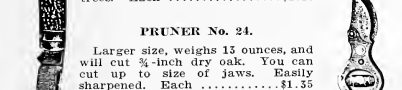
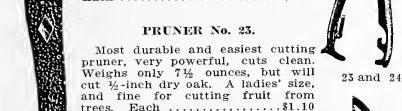
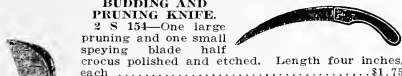
2nd. 30c PER TREE.—If you buy your trees from me, I will plant and give first irrigation for this.

3rd. \$25.00 PER ACRE.—For this I will supervise all operations for a year and you pay actual cost plus 10 per cent. You get two detailed reports with the condition of every tree stated.

PLANTING TERMS—I am glad to advise, plan and map grounds for planting at \$25.00 per day.

PRUNING, ETC.—At 50c per hour for expert laborers and \$1.50 per hour for superintendent time, and transportation.

For Terms, Deliveries, Guarantee, Complaints, Substitution, Etc., Etc., see back of Order Blank.



Tree Protector

23 and 24



California Pruner.

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The Value of Landscaping

IN HOLDING NEW SETTLERS. The previous page on The Need of Landscaping, has shown much of its value. So I am repeating here, that without trees, shrubs and plants around the home, there slowly grows and deepens a dislike of our climate and section. With them, this changes. If we want to hold our new families we must encourage landscaping both around the homes and in parks, roads and all public places.

ON HEALTH. With one exception, the climate of the Rio Grande Delta is a fine one for the white man. It is so warm that we wear as few clothes as the law allows and are always either outside or in a breeze; this means a continual evaporation of perspiration from the skin all over the body, lightening the work of the liver and kidneys and easily carrying off effete matter from the body. Also we wear light colored clothes, letting the sunlight more onto the skin, which is of great value. Few people realize how in the North, for half the year they are shut in houses, get out of drafts and fresh air, wear heavy and often nearly waterproof clothing, and that the sunlight rarely gets onto the skin. All of these things mean increased health in the Rio Grande section.

THE ONE EXCEPTION is that we get too much sunlight. Its ethnic effect through the skin and the eye-strain caused by its continual brilliancy and the absence in our natural landscape of much shade, makes people nervous and over-wrought, they know not why.

THE REMEDY is the planting of palms, trees, shrubs and flowers everywhere on private property through public encouragement and private initiative, on public property through our elected officials encouraged and aided by private advice and help. We can thus make our people healthier and less nervous, complaining and critical. This is of enormous value.

FINANCIAL VALUE. Some people say: "Oh Pshaw! That does not amount to much." Of course they are wrong. But with such, the secondary but still tremendously important financial argument carries great weight. Every palm, tree, shrub or flower planted and grown to good size adds value not only to the property it is grown on but also to every acre of land in the valley.

ACTUAL VALUE OF PLANTS. Any real estate man will tell you that a mature and good-bearing orange or grape-fruit tree adds at least \$15.00 to the value of a property, a six or eight foot high palm adds \$25.00 to the value of property, a larger palm of say fifteen feet adds \$50.00 to property values, a fine, well-grown shade tree adds \$25.00 to property, a pretty lawn of about 500 square feet (this means 20x25 feet or 10x50 feet and is small), with edging of shrubbery and background of tall growing palms or trees adds \$50.00 to the value of a house, that a palm-bordered avenue of not over 500 feet long which is short, adds \$500.00 easily to a place,



Plant! Plant! Plant!

Upper, a street in Mercedes lined with Canary Palms and with proper foliage planted around houses. These palms are not strictly an avenue palm as they spread very wide, but where enough space is given they are very stately.

Lower, a residence set perhaps 200 feet back from the street and embedded in shrubbery. There is a wide, fine lawn in front of the house, enabling inmates to see the road and passers to get this fine view of the house. The palms on each side are the lovely Queen or Cocos Plumosa palm. On the right at the back is a Canary palm and on the left a fan palm, while other and lower shrubbery enhance the homey lines of this house, making it look a part of our lovely earth.



while a quarter mile palm bordered avenue. If the palms are any decent size, is easily worth a couple of thousand. Go ask any real estate man in southern California or Florida and the best ones in the Rio Grande Delta.

THE TOURIST VALUE. We have a better winter climate than either California or Florida, and easier access from the great Mississippi Valley, which today contains the largest body of well-to-do and prosperous people in the world. The stream of winter tourists is beginning. It is going to increase. To make it increase very rapidly we mainly need two things, good roads and horticulture. In public and private, plant. The more and the quicker all kinds of palms, trees, shrubs and flowers are planted, the more certain are our occasional winter visitors to return and bring others with them. The quicker the fructifying stream of winter tourists can be swelled and made great, the more prosperous will every interest in the Delta become, the higher will land values rise, the greater will be the local and home market for every home product of the Delta. To bring these in increasing volume.

VALUE OF BEAUTY. How can we measure the value of beauty around us? The common yard-stick of dollars and cents is futile there. In fact, what are dollars and cents for anyway? The man who accumulates them only for themselves is a miser, is regarded with contempt and is a fool.

The man who uses his dollars to secure beauty around and through his life and living, has lifted the whole grade of his life to something fine and noble. Not many dollars are needed either, but the strong desire and purpose for beauty.

Dean Hole once wrote: "After fourscore years, I maintain that there is no recreation which brings so much happiness and brightness into a man's life as horticulture."

It is a recreation and pursuit which never grows flat or stale. It is dealing with life whose furthestmost development is beyond our vision. One never tires of it as we never reach its end.

In the Rio Grande Delta, orcharding combines large remuneration and pleasure. Landscaping, which is the art of surrounding one's home with beauty, is vastly remunerative in life.

Hence, the final argument is that—

LANDSCAPING SURROUNDS LIVING WITH BEAUTY.

*You Can Have a
House Like This
if You Wish*



Residence of W. D. Beatty, Esq., at McAllen, shaded with palms, surrounded by flowers.

☾ To put thousands in a house and nothing in its surroundings is folly.

☾ Let me prepare plans and furnish the trees and plants for you to plant.

Exact Estimates Given.

ELTWEED POMEROY
Donna, Texas



Mercedes Hotel in 1915, above.
Mercedes Hotel in 1919, below.



I Will Plan Your Planting and Furnish the Trees. Eltweed Pomeroy, Donna, Texas.

**Before
and After**

**The First is Barren
The Second is Beautiful**

**Landscape Planting Pays
Both Esthetically and
Financially**